

The Oxford County Citizen.

A. E. Herick 6-10-14

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BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1914.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL THE LEGISLATIVE RECORD PROVES

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

BIG AND BUSY POLITICS.

While the Capital itself has been trying to "get the number" of the Attorney General of the United States, the President has been so well satisfied that he has elevated him to a position in the Supreme Court, which is supposed to be the greatest honor that can befall a lawyer. Mr. McKennah was practically unknown to American politics until President Wilson dug him up. Another new man has been elevated to the position, and this gentleman, Thomas Watt Gregory of Texas, is as obscure so far as any knowledge of him by the American people is concerned, as a country postmaster. It is understood that Mr. Gregory was appointed largely because of the influence exercised by Colonel E. M. House, who is another man of mystery. Colonel House is a Texas, although he lives most of the time in New York and Washington, in the same manner as a good many Senators who are supposed to be residents of particular States and only get back home at election time. Thus Texas, which already has the place of Postmaster General in the cabinet, is given a second portfolio in President Wilson's official family. Politically Texas, in point of being conspicuous, ranks next to New Jersey. It may even become notorious in a short time, since it is probable that the Senatorial contest will be enlivened by the demand of the partisans of former Senator Bailey that he be returned to the Senate.

CONVICT LABOR.

The increasing tendency on the part of state governments to use convict labor in works of public improvement, such as road construction, has caused the office of public roads of the Department of Agriculture to get in touch with the situation as it has been worked out in a number of states. The purpose of the federal government is to study the question with relation to the practical results obtained in road improvements, and these studies will begin in Colorado this month, and hereafter will be carried into Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Later the studies will extend to Michigan, Illinois, New York, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Texas, Arizona and New Mexico and a number of southern states. This road work has been carried on by the states with an idea of demonstrating that the condition of the convict would improve by reason of employment in the open. Wonderful satisfactory results have been received from Arizona as the result of the policy of Governor Hunt, while Illinois has also made satisfactory tests of the more humanitarian methods of treatment for convicts, while affording them privileges of out-of-door activities. The national government has been on the scent with the idea of encouraging the movement providing it can be fully demonstrated that the road-work movement can be advanced in this manner.

THE BOY SCOUTS.

Among the advocates of universal education is that splendid organization known as the Boy Scouts. Mr. James C. West, Chief Scout Executive, proudly points to the fact that the scout movement has been organized in each of the countries now at war, with an enrollment of 350,000 boys, and that these boys, true to their scout oath, will be found in the midst of the strife, giving first aid, taking the place of the men called to war in gathering in the harvests and in protecting women and children.

He warns against unreliable dispatches which may confound the scout activities with hostile movements and advises scouts in this country to do all they can in giving publicity to the authorized dispatches showing the vital engaged in humanitarian work made necessary by the ravages of war.

HERSEY WRONG IN ATTACK ON WHEELER

By J. E. Jones.

The attack by Senator Hersey of Aroostook county, upon Alton C. Wheeler, progressive candidate for congress in the second district, has attracted much attention, as has the latter's spirited reply. Mr. Hersey charged Mr. Wheeler with having opposed the employer's liability of Workman's Compensation act, as it is variously styled. Mr. Wheeler has denied this and says that Mr. Hersey told only a half truth.

On this subject the records of the legislative proceedings of the session of 1913, are of interest. Incidentally they bear out Mr. Wheeler and not Mr. Senator Hersey.

On Page 1212 of the Legislative Record of that year, being the stenographic report of the proceedings of the house for April 2, it is shown that Mr. Moore, representative of Ashland, moved the reconsideration of the vote whereby the house passed on the previous day, the measure to be engrossed.

This motion was opposed by Mr. Marston, representative of Skowhegan, who said it was simply a plan to give the opposition two chances to move the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Upon the motion of Mr. Austin, representative of Phillips, the yeas and nays were ordered.

The official record of that vote shows that Mr. Wheeler voted against reconsideration and thereby placed himself on record as supporting the measure.

Again Stood By Measure! The record of the house proceedings for the following day, April 3, commencing on page 1482 of the Legislative Record, and continuing through page 1491, shows that when the bill came up that day upon its final passage, Mr. Moore moved its indefinite postponement.

Before the motion could be put, Mr. Deschamps, dem., of Biddeford, president of the central labor union of his home city, and a staunch supporter of the measure, moved that it be tabled and specially assigned for consideration the next day.

This motion having precedence of that of Mr. Moore, Mr. Dunbar, dem. of Jonesport, called for the yeas and nays. They were ordered.

The official record of this vote shows that Mr. Wheeler was one of the 32 members of the house who supported Mr. Deschamps.

The Deschamps motion was lost by a vote of 90 to 33.

The motion of Mr. Moore to indefinitely postpone was then in order and the stenographic record shows that Mr. Butler, rep., of Farmington, led off in the attack upon the bill. He was followed by Mr. Washburn, rep., of Perry, who said in closing: "I hope the motion to indefinitely postpone will prevail."

Another yeas and nays vote was ordered and accordance to that which appears in the record, Mr. Wheeler voted to indefinitely postpone. His first vote, however, though the record does not show it, was against such action. When the vote was completed and before it was announced, he addressed the chair saying he desired to change his vote from "no" to "yes."

Every member of the house understood why it was done. It was a common parliamentary usage. Under the rules of procedure the only person who can move the reconsideration of a vote is one who has voted with the winning side.

Immediately the vote to indefinitely postpone, which was 73 to 31, was announced Mr. Wheeler moved to adjourn. This, too, was fully understood by all present. If an adjournment could be had it gave friends of the bill time to plan a new defense which might save the bill. The motion to adjourn was lost. Mr. Butler, dem. of Jonesport, immediately moved to reconsider the vote. The vote was lost 63 to 1. This was not a roll call, however, and neither Mr. Butler nor Mr. Wheeler could be held to a reconsideration.

Page 1494 of the Legislative Record, shows that the bill was again up on April 5, and that Mr. Irving rep., of Carleton, moved that the house ask for a committee of conference with the senate, that branch of the legislature having refused to indefinitely postpone.

WEDDINGS

PURINGTON—CALDEN.

Harry Woodbury Purington, treasurer of the Manchester Trust Co., and Miss Audrey Quint Calden of Hudson were united in marriage, Wednesday evening, August 26th in their new home on School street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Carey W. Chamberlain of Beverly, the double ring service being used.

To the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march played by a string trio, the clergyman and best man, Mr. John Voorhis Holt, brother-in-law of the groom, preceded the bride and groom down the stairs and stood before a bank of palms where the ceremony was performed. The ceremony, always beautiful, was made especially simple and impressive as the vows for life were spoken in the presence of relatives and friends.

The bride was lovely in a gown of crepe meteor and chautauque lace. Her veil was held in place by a spray of valley lilies and she carried a large bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley. The decorations were green and white arranged by a group of close friends of the bride. A large centerpiece of La France roses gave grace and color to the dining room.

Immediately following the ceremony was the reception in which the bride and groom were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Calley, mother of the bride, and Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Purington, father and mother of the groom.

The wedding guests included the close friends and relatives of the bride and groom, the directors of the Manchester Trust Co., of which Mr. Purington is treasurer, and many girlhood friends of his bride, who came from Hudson.

The out of town guests included friends from Bethel, Me., Andover, Mass., Boston, Brookline, Westboro, Beverly and Hudson.

Mr. Purington has recently purchased a most attractive house on School street, and the new home was christened with their wedding. The young people received many valuable gifts including cut glass, silver, china, linen and pictures. Also a mahogany library table, a set of dining room furniture in Chippendale mahogany, other mahogany pieces and an oriental rug.

Mr. and Mrs. Purington left by automobile for a short bridal trip. They will be at home at 80 School street, Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., after October first.

FOSTER—BUSH.

Miss Martha Louise Bush, daughter of Mrs. A. C. Bush, of Newton Centre, Mass., was married on Wednesday evening, Aug. 26, at eight o'clock to Alton O. Foster.

The double ring service was used. Rev. W. S. Holland performing the ceremony, which took place at the East Somerville Baptist Church.

Mr. Foster, formerly of Bethel, Maine, is a resident of Somerville, and for the past eight years has been bookkeeper for the E. K. Whitman Refrigerator Co. of Boston.

After a brief wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Foster will reside at No. 59 Mt. Vernon St., Somerville, Mass.

(From Somerville Journal.)

NEWELL—BARRETT.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Selden O. Barrett on Sumner Hill was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday evening, Aug. 25, when their only daughter, Edith Frances, was united in marriage to Elliott Edwin Newell.

At the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by Mrs. Leroy Titus, a cousin of the bride, the bride entered the parlor leaning on the arm of her father, followed by Miss Edith H. Eastman, a close male, as bridesmaid, Mrs. Harrington Mason, a sister of the groom, as matron of honor and Mrs. Edgar Barrett, a cousin of the bride, as maid of honor.

The groom's little sisters, Eva and Bernice Newell, acted as flower girls, and another little sister, Dorothy Newell and niece, Fannie Mann, as ring bearers. They were met at the altar by the groom and best man, Virgil Barrett, brother of the bride, and the officiating clergyman, C. G. Miller, where the double ring service was used.

The bridal couple stood under an arch of evergreen and white everlasting, with a wedding veil suspending

the bride's face. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Carey W. Chamberlain of Beverly, the double ring service being used.

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PROGRESSIVE RALLY

Wheeler and Dunnack at Bethel August 26

Hon. Alton C. Wheeler, candidate for Congress, and the Rev. H. E. Dunnack of Augusta were enthusiastically received last Wednesday evening in Odeon Hall at the Progressive rally.

Rev. Mr. Little invoked the divine blessing and Mr. N. R. Springer introduced Hon. Alton C. Wheeler. He said in part:

"I address you as citizens of Oxford County." He urged the voters to come out and vote. Said too many stay at home. "It is up to you voters whether we succeed or not," said he. He told of the progress of the party and declared the press of Maine are deceiving the people. "The newspapers say the Progressive party is dead," said the speaker. "They are not dead but are in this fight to win. And if the Progressive party does not deal tomorrow there will not be Republicans enough to give them a decent burial."

He spoke of woman suffrage affirming his belief that one of the bright beacons of the future is woman suffrage and that it is coming in Maine. And when it comes the good Lord help them to do their duty. He explained several points and closed by saying the Progressive party stands for justice and a square deal and we are under the leadership that is coming back into his own for Theodore Roosevelt will be the next President of the United States.

Mr. Springer next introduced Rev. Mr. Dunnack, who, in his forceful and energetic manner, took for his subject, "What Maine Needs." Treating it from four points of view, the people's, the farmer's, the working people's and the business men's.

The people need the recall of elective public officials; the right to initiate changes in the constitution.

The farmer needs some system of agricultural banks, that he may borrow at reasonable rates; some method of equalizing the valuation of his property and other kinds of property.

The working people need the workmen's compensation act; the 54-hour bill; a law that will take the boys and girls out of the factories.

The business man needs the public utilities bill; the new working of King Alcohol; equal suffrage; a wise and careful adjustment of tariff schedules on a reasonable basis.

In speaking of the administration enforcing the law, he said that inside of three months there had come into the city of Augusta over 500 barrels of hard stuff.

His convincing way of speaking and the indisputable facts presented won many over to his way of thinking.

WARRANT FOR STATE ELECTION.

To Fred B. Merrill, a Citizen of the Town of Bethel:

You are hereby required in the name of the State of Maine, to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Bethel, qualified according to law, to assemble at Odeon Hall, on the fourteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and fourteen at eight o'clock in the forenoon to give in their votes for Governor, State Auditor, Representative to Congress, State Senators, Representatives to the Legislature, and County Officers, also to vote "Yes" or "No" on the following question:

An Act to create a Public Utilities Commission, Prescribe its Powers and Duties, and Provide for the Regulation, and Control of Public Utilities. Those in favor of the Act becoming a law will make a cross (X) in the square marked Yes and those opposed will make a cross in the square marked No.

The Polls will be open at eight o'clock in the forenoon and close at five o'clock in the afternoon. Hereof fail not and have you there this warrant with your doings thereon.

The Selectmen will be in session at their office on the twelfth day of September at two o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of correcting the list of voters.

Dated at Bethel this first day of September, A. D. 1914.

FRED B. BEAN,
M. L. THURSTON,
C. E. BARKER.

Selectmen of Bethel.

GRANGE NEWS

BETHEL GRANGE, NO. 86.

The regular meeting of Bethel Grange was held Aug. 27. There was a large number of the members present. Glenn Grange was invited and a goodly number responded, also West Bethel was represented. The third and fourth degrees were conferred on two candidates, and the following literary program was enjoyed:

Singing, Grange Melody Roll Call, Answered by Clippings Reading, Eli Grover

Resolved, That a contented mind and a clear conscience is more to be desired than wealth.

Mrs. Spearin and Eli Grover Solo, Josephine Corey

Recitation, Sadie Scribner

Question: My ideal of a convenient kitchen.

Levi Bartlett and Herman Mason My ideal of a convenient barn.

Mrs. Kendall, Mrs. Spearin Closing Piece, Singing

ALDER RIVER GRANGE.

Alder River Grange, East Bethel, held its regular meeting Friday evening, August 28. The pro tem officers were: J. H. Swan, overseer; Guy Bartlett, gatekeeper; May L. Hastings, lady assistant steward. One application for membership was received. The program consisted of readings, clippings and anecdotes. Voted to change the time of meetings from second to fourth Friday evenings to second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month. Next meeting to be held Wednesday evening, Sept. 3th.

BEAR RIVER GRANGE.

Bear River Grange held its regular meeting, Saturday evening, August 22, with 20 members present. Officers present: Master, Lecturer, Chaplain, Secretary, gatekeeper, Pomona and steward. The program was as follows:

Musical, Leroy Stearns

Reading, Mrs. C. H. Eaton

Reading, Mrs. Sarah Stearns

Prize, Herbert Chapman

Jokey, Joke Basket.

The next meeting the Newry members entertain the Hanover members.

SERVICES AT THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 30.

The service at the Congregational Church last Sunday morning was unusually inspiring and helpful.

Prof. William R. Chapman was at the organ, and no one present failed to recognize that it was played by a master hand from the first note to the last.

Mr. A. C. Brown, a favorite harpist of New York, who has sung in the Reubenstein concerts with the leading singers of this and other lands, sang two solos. His "Calvary lifted us above a world of strife and struggle and gave us assurance of peace and rest in the presence of him whose power rolls the world's along."

Mrs. W. H. Chapman told in brief, but thrilling words, of her experience in recent Sundays, of her escape from Germany, and of services in England and Scotland and on the deep. And of how she was herself thrilled when at two of these services the hymn, "O God of Bethel, by whose hand," was announced and sung.

Mr. Brown's second selection was "The Lost Chord," and as again the volume of music filled the church and rang out over the village we worshipped and trusted.

The sermon, from the text, "If thy presence go not with me, carry us not up hence," Exodus 33-15, was in keeping with the rest of the service.

The closing hymn was "Nearer My God to Thee," and the professor's wonderful playing constrained and compelled us to sing it as it has not been sung in Bethel for many a day.

Mrs. Chapman will tell the story of her deliverance, under the auspices of the Ladies' Club, Thursday evening, next week.

BARTLETT REUNION.

The sixth annual reunion of the Bartlett was held at Orange Hall, East Bethel, Tuesday, August 25. The day dawned bright and fair and many gathered from far and near to celebrate this delightful reunion of the different families, enjoyed year by year.

A picnic dinner was served and the tables were loaded with the many good things their families know as well how to prepare. After dinner speeches and a short program was given, followed by a business meeting under direction of the worthy president.

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

ROOMS TO LET, AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE.

C. C. BEYANT,

2 Mechanic St., Bethel, Maine

Telephone Connection.

WANTED.—Tobacco salesmen.

Earn \$100 monthly. Expenses. Experience unnecessary. Advertise and take orders from merchants for Smoking and Chewing tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, etc. Send a two cent stamp for full particulars.

HEMET TOBACCO CO.

63-14 New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—Wood Ashes Mixed with Lime.

For price and other particulars, address J. E. SULLIVAN, successor to Knox Fertilizer Co.

63-14—p. Box 552, Rockland, Me.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Jackson 5-passenger, all equipped, \$200.00.

Knox Truck, Dayton Airless tires on rear, windshield, \$250.00; Ford 5-passenger, Procto-lite, etc. These machines are in first class running order, and will demonstrate here.

F. E. WARREN,

Bucksfield, Maine,

8-27-31.

FOR SALE.

One new 6 h. p. International Gas Engine. One second hand 8 h. p. Olds Saw Outfit. One second hand A. W. Gray Thresher. One second hand A. W. Gray Horse Power. One second hand Dan Patch Manure Spreader. All are in good condition and will be sold at a bargain.

C. L. DAVIS,

63-21, Bethel, Maine.

LOST.—A gold watch and fob with locket attached on Paradise, Sunday morning, with monogram H. M. S. Finder will please return to Miss Helen Spencer and receive reward.

9-3-14p.

Salesmen Wanted to Advertise Cigars.

Easy work. Earn \$9 monthly and all traveling expenses. Experience unnecessary. Also handle popular Cigarettes and Tobacco.

NOBENE CIGAR CO.,

8-6-12, New York, N. Y.

NOTICE.

To The Milk Consumers of Bethel. Beginning September 1, 1914, the price of milk will be raised from 6 to 7 cents per quart and cream will be sold for 60 cents per quart for thick and 40 cents for thin.

This change is necessary on account of the increased cost of grain, labor and cows.

BETHEL DAIRYING ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the fall term of Gould's Academy will open Sept. 15, instead of Sept. 8, as announced in the catalogue.

F. E. HANSCOM, Prin.

NOTICE.

There is an epidemic of whooping cough in town. The Board of Health has been consulted in this matter. All who now have the disease should be kept away from public places and from others who may take it. Care should be taken to prevent its spread by keeping those liable to the contagion away from all public places and from persons who have been exposed. It is a difficult disease to quarantine and only by the earnest co-operation of all can it be limited. We urge every person to use extreme caution and to help in every way possible to stop the spread of the disease.

Bethel Board of Health.

August 29th, 1914.

8-3-14.

NOTICE.

deat. F. H. Bartlett of Rumford, the officers were all re-elected with the exception that Mr. Z. W. Bartlett was elected president. Then all joined in a social dance, several friends and relatives coming in for the afternoon which added to the enjoyments and amusements. Adjournment was made for the last Tuesday in August, 1914.

RUBENSTEIN NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

(Continued on page 7.)

(Continued on page eight.)

(Continued on page 8.)

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS

It seems as if there was never a season when the Dress Goods were so pretty and attractive as they are now. We are showing a larger and more complete assortment than ever before, many are imported patterns. We extend to you an invitation to visit this department and inspect this choice collection of newest fabrics in the season's accepted colorings. If unable to come to the store, we would be pleased to send you samples.

PLAIDS IN THE LEAD

In wide range of colorings, many of the patterns were imported. Prices are, 50c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

TUSSAH CARINA

A very desirable material, has a high permanent silk lustre, in black, white, and navy, 42 inches wide, \$1.00 yard.

CREPE ARMURE

A new weave that is meeting the approval of all who have seen it, in navy, green, Copenhagen and black, 50 inches wide, \$1.00 yard.

IMPORTED CREPE

A very choice new fabric that is very desirable, in Copenhagen, navy, brown, and plum, 42 inches wide, \$1.00 yard.

FRENCH SERGE

SPECIAL VALUE. We were fortunate in securing another invoice of these very much wanted materials. Imported from France.

A very fine quality, in all the staple colors, fine all wool, 36 inches wide, Special Price, 50c yard.

STORM SERGES

SPECIAL VALUE. 75c, of excellent quality, 44 inches wide, sponge and shrunk. The wearing qualities are unsurpassed. In nearly all colors, only 75c yard.

Other Serges for 50c, 60c, \$1.00, \$1.25 yard.

FRENCH POPLIN

An exceptionally good material at a very moderate price, in brown, Copenhagen and black, only 50c.

Store will be closed LABOR DAY, Monday, Sept. 7.

Thomas Smiley

NORWAY - MAINE

Tuesday morning Mrs. Harry Pepper and her daughter, Miss Dorothy Pepper, returned to their home in Hartford, Conn., having been guests at Maple Inn during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Loring have gone to their home at Compton, N. H., having spent a few days with the Lillie's mother, when they returned from their trip to Lovell Camp, where they spent a week.

Next Sunday, September 6, will be observed as "Labor Monday" at the Methodist Episcopal Church. The sermon topic will be "The Man Who Works With His Hands." Wage earners and laborers of every kind are particularly invited.

News has reached Bethel that Elwin Parlin, who went to Germany in the spring will land in Hoboken, next Monday and will go immediately to his school in the West.

Mrs. C. C. Garey, Mrs. D. A. Glines and daughter, Dorothy, Miss Nellie Garey, Miss Lela Garey and Miss Viola Grover left Tuesday morning for West Sumner, where they will visit relatives.

The lawn party at the home of Mr. Fred Hall, Broad street, Thursday evening was a success. Candy and popcorn were for sale and the young people played games until a late hour. The proceeds go for repairs on the church.

POST CARDS

Odd Lots and Samples

While They Last

5c and 10c per Dozen

By Mail, 2 cents extra

Sold Only in Dozen Packages

No Two Alike in Package

The Oxford County Citizen

Bethel, Maine

MYER'S DOOR HANGERS

The Best Door Truck on the Market.

ALSO A GENERAL LINE OF HARDWARE

AT

G. L. THURSTON & SON,
BETHEL, MAINE

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mr. Cedric Jenkins of Upton was in town, Saturday.

Mr. M. Spearin is visiting his brother, D. S. Spearin.

Miss Methel Packard was in Portland a few days last week.

Mr. Percy Farnham is spending several days with friends in town.

Miss Marjory Staples of Bryant's Pond is visiting Mrs. Charles Cole.

Mrs. Agnes Ames and daughter, Grace, are visiting relatives in Bangor.

The Rehearsals will hold a supper in Old Fellows' Hall, Friday evening, Sept. 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Brown are spending a few weeks with relatives in Harmony, Me.

Mrs. F. B. Hall accompanied her brother, Everett, to Portland, Monday, for treatment.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. W. C. Curtis, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Grover and son, Paul, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Grover.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry O. Archibald of Bangor, Me., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Lovejoy.

Miss Alice Kimball is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. John Howe, at East Bethel.

Miss Ruth Farrington of Locke's Mills was a guest of Mrs. F. E. Farrington a few days last week.

Mr. Lee Vail returned from Portland, Sunday, where he has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Alice Vail.

Hon. H. M. Sewall and F. R. Dyer will speak at the Republican rally to be held in Odeon Hall, Sept. 3rd.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Metcalf and daughter, Therese, are guests of Mr. Metcalf's father, Mr. Seth Walker.

Mrs. Angie Parlin went to Palmer, Mass., Monday to attend a class reunion of the class of 1893, Kent's Hill.

Miss Emma Burke has returned home after spending a few weeks with relatives in Berlin, Götting and Milan.

Misses Frances and Florence Carter left Friday for Morganton, N. C., where they have positions as teachers.

Mrs. William Lowe returned from Haverhill, Mass., last week. She was accompanied by Master Maynard White.

The Ladies' Aid meets this week Thursday, with Mrs. Adams. A picnic supper will be served on the lawn at 6:30.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ray and daughter, Esther, of North Waterford were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Hammett.

The Board of Health are trying to clean the neighborhood that is in the village. See their notice elsewhere in the paper.

Mrs. Rachel Russell and daughter, Ellen, have returned from West River, where they have been visiting relatives.

Rev. T. C. Chapman spent the week end at Bangor. Mr. N. B. Springer supplied the pulpit at the Methodist church, Sunday.

Mr. Ross Elmore returned to his home in Los Angeles, Cal., Monday, after spending several weeks with relatives in town.

Mr. B. H. Hurlbut was in town Monday to bid his friends goodbye as he will start Wednesday with the Red Cross Nurses for Europe.

Mrs. Eleanor Colley returned to her home in Lawrence, Mass., Tuesday, after spending a few weeks with her son, Miss L. M. Stearns.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward King and two sons have returned from Boston. They were accompanied by Miss Lila Lapworth of Dorchester, who will spend a few weeks.

Misses Thelma and Gertrude Adams of Bangor, Me., and Francis Chamberlain of Norway, who have been guests at Mr. F. B. Chandler's, returned home, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Allen were in Portland, Sunday.

Gordon Allen was in Portland a few days the past week.

The town schools will commence next Tuesday, Sept. 8th.

Mr. Wilbert Baker has been on the sick list for the past week.

Miss Helen Decker of Portland called on friends in town, Monday.

Miss Bertha Cole spent the week end with her parents at East Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Young were guests of friends in Portland, Sunday.

Mrs. Annie Willey is attending the fall millinery opening at Boston this week.

Miss Susan King spent several days with her sister, Mrs. Paul Loring, at Lovell.

Mrs. Lucinda S. Edwards and son, Sumner, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Edwards.

Mr. Ziba Durfee started Sunday night for Ohio, where he will visit relatives for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Perkins and children have been visiting Mr. Perkins' sister, Mrs. Eli Stearns.

Master Warren Blockinger of Portland is spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Young.

Friday morning Carl Godland went to Plymouth, N. H., where he has a position in Peppard's Drug store.

Mrs. Annie Willey, who has been spending a few weeks with her sister in Buckfield, has returned home.

Mrs. Edwin Gehring and daughter, Mrs. Moore of Portland are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Chamberlain.

Mrs. B. P. Fickett has returned home from Five Islands, where she has been spending a few days with her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Rice of Readfield, Me., are guests of Mrs. Rice's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Bartlett.

Miss Marie Wight, who has been spending a few weeks with relatives in East Bethel, returned to Bethel, Monday.

Mrs. Fordyce Brooks from Enrol returned to her home Wednesday after visiting her mother and sisters for a few days.

Mr. Gotthard Carlson of Dorchester, Mass., is spending a two weeks vacation as the guest of Dr. and Mrs. P. B. Tuell.

Mrs. Will Philbrook and daughter, Inez, of Greece, Me., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward King a few days recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Everett and daughter, Lory, of West Paris called on relatives and friends in town one day last week.

Mrs. Thomas of No. Newry and Mr. D. M. Kimball of Middle Intervale are being cared for at the rooms of Mrs. Lucile Abbott.

Mrs. Gertrude Hurlbut returned to Portland, Sunday, after spending several weeks as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Bartlett.

Wednesday Mrs. T. J. Foster and Miss Hattie Foster were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Foster at their country home in Norway.

Mrs. E. L. Edwards, Misses Alice Mason and Annie Hamlin attended the grand chapter of the O. E. S. at Bangor, N. H., Wednesday.

Dr. H. C. Gordon of Portland called upon friends last week while enroute through Bethel from Gorham, N. H., to his summer home in Frysburg.

Mrs. Alice Taitchell of Washington, D. C., who is a guest of her sister, Mrs. S. I. French, is spending a few days in Mr. Hank's Falls and Norway.

Rev. and Mrs. Arthur Shirley returned to their home in Stratford, Conn., Tuesday, having spent several weeks with their sisters at their summer home.

Mrs. F. B. Whitman and little daughter, Dorothy, and Mr. Edward C. Lee, are visiting Mrs. Whitman's sister, Mrs. Levi Bartlett, on Chapman street.

For Summer Wear

This Store is Showing Some of the Latest Goods and Invites Your Inspection.

SHIRT WAISTS, very good values, wash silks, muslins, black and white striped, dotted muslins, black muslin, only \$1.25

BUNGALOW APRONS, made by a new company who are giving an exceptionally good value for the money, 50 cents

LONG WHITE APRONS, 25 cents

NEW NECKWEAR, 25 and 50 cents

EDWARD KING,
Bethel, Maine.

**Have Your Job Printing Done
At The Citizen Office**

Freeland Howe Insurance Agency
Insurance that Insures.

FIRE, LIFE, HEALTH AND ACCIDENT, AUTOMOBILE, PLATE GLASS, STEAM BOILER, LIABILITY AND BURGLARY INSURANCE, FIDELITY AND SURETY BONDS.

Stuart W. Goodwin, Agent,
NORWAY Tel. 124-4 MAINE

As Monday, Sept. 7, is Labor Day and a legal holiday both banks will be closed.

Mr. J. U. Purlington has returned from Manchester, Mass., where he attended the wedding of his son, Harry Purlington. Mrs. Purlington and Miss Belle Purlington will remain with Mrs. J. V. Holt in Andover for a short visit.

Children's Sickness Due to Worms

Your child will not be sick if you rid the stomach and bowels of Worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer will do it quickly and surely. Makes the worms let go their hold while the gentle laxative medicine removes them through the bowels. It tones up the system, gives appetite and promotes sleep. Pleasant to take—Children like it. Guaranteed. Only 25c at your drug store. Advt.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

L. P. Bryant took a party around the White Mountains in his auto a few days last week.

Mrs. Arthur Stowell and mother, Mrs. Edwin Rowe, were calling on relatives and friends at South Paris, Wednesday.

Mr. J. C. Varney and son, Ross, of Haverhill, Mass., are visiting his sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crockett, for a few days.

Elmer Fiske and daughters, Eva and Edith, were in North Waterford, Friday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Fiske's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Mel Cole and son, Wilbur, of Portland are guests of her sister, Mrs. O. W. Brown.

Earl Farrington was quite badly injured when a hydrant, which he was helping move, fell on him.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brown of Bethel and Roy Brown of Berlin, N. H., were Sunday guests of their mother, Mrs. O. W. Brown.

SCHOOL SHOES

FOR THE CHILDREN.

School commences very soon and why not start the children with a new pair of shoes.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

E. E. RANDALL

BETHEL, MAINE

**JUST LOOK
AT THESE PRICES**

Fine Cocoanuts,	9c each, 3 for 25c
Extra Fine Cantaloupe,	7c apiece
Melange Grapes,	10c lb.
Basket Grapes,	20c Basket
Bananas,	20c, 25c dozen
Sunkist Oranges,	35c, 40c, 45c dozen
Ripe Watermelons,	2 1-2c lb.
A Few Grapes Fruit,	10c, 3 for 25c
California Lemons,	40c dozen
Washington Pears,	30c dozen

We will continue our Sale on Teas and Coffees for one week more.

THE BETHEL FRUIT CO.

J. Harold Neal

C. E. Neal

THE HOME

Pleasant Recreations—Dedicated to Time as they Join the Circle at Evening

LESSONS IN DOMESTIC Prepared by Agricultural Department D. C.

FOOD VALUE

The chemistry of cooking is rather tedious and rather terrifying to many women, and the of a "carbohydrate" of will make them skip or drop the book, to more familiar subject. In fact, the fundamental nutrition are quite simple and easily understood by Bulletin 142, which will place the United States of agriculture, W. C., discusses the general nutrition, as well as a more important phases of with special reference to obtained in the department and the closely related the agricultural experiment.

Our bodies may be like engine, and the food we fuel used in the engine. That engines must be coal, wood, or some other they can be made to percolate. When the fuel combines of the air, the familiar process, heat is liberated, and which was stored up in form in the fuel is char active form, giving the m to fulfill its purpose. In a car muscles, tissues and power to accomplish the functions from the energy in food.

Of the many varieties of food, some produce more others. For example, coal, a large amount of slate is of supplying as much heat as coal which is free from fatness, some foods have over others in their ability the body with a maximum heat and energy. Again, large grates require large coal, while those with a large small pieces to better. The same principle holds food a man at hard labor die quite unlike that of a man leading a sedentary.

Food as we buy it contains a portion, which contains the nutrients, and of as bones, entrails and of nutrients are classified as



Pure At

Protected by Ice Cream never from the time it is made.

Manufactured in cream factory in

ICE

is purer than the pure food law. Most creameries, flavors.

Known throughout years.

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JERSEY ICE CREAM

H. S. PU

BET

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column
Dedicated to Tired Mothers
as they join the Home
Circle at Evening Tide.

LESSONS IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE
Prepared by the
Agricultural Department, Washington,
D. C.

FOOD VALUES.

The chemistry of cooking has a mysterious and rather terrifying sound to many women, and the mere mention of a "carbohydrate" or a "protein" will make them skip over the page or drop the book, to turn to some more familiar subject. As a matter of fact, the fundamental principles of nutrition are quite simple, and may be easily understood by all. Farmers' Bulletin 142, which will be sent on application to the United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., discusses the general principles of nutrition, as well as a number of the more important phases of the subject, with special reference to the results obtained in the department investigations and the closely related work of the agricultural experiment stations.

Our bodies may be likened to an engine, and the food we eat to the fuel used in the engine. We all know that engines must be supplied with coal, wood, or some other fuel before they can be made to perform any work. When the fuel combines with oxygen of the air, the familiar process of burning, heat is liberated, and the energy which was stored up in an inactive form in the fuel is changed into an active form, giving the machine power to fulfill its purpose. In a similar way our muscles, tissues and organs gain power to accomplish their various functions from the energy stored up in food.

Of the many varieties of fuel to be had, some produce more energy than others. For example, coal containing a large amount of slate is not capable of supplying as much heat and power as coal which is free from slate. Similarly, some foods have an advantage over others in their ability to supply the body with a maximum amount of heat and energy. Again, engines with large grates require large lumps of coal, while those with small grates burn small pieces to better advantage. The same principle holds true for food. A man at hard labor needing a diet quite unlike that required by a man leading a sedentary life.

Food as we buy it consists of an edible portion, which contains water and the nutrients, and of refuse, such as bones, entrails and shells. The nutrients are classified as proteins,

DEVELOPING,
PRINTING and ENLARGING

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A NEW LINE OF LOCAL PHOTO POST CARDS

A. VAN DEN KERCKHOVEN,
BETHEL, MAINE

fats, carbohydrates and mineral matters. Protein is familiar to us in the lean and gristle of meat, the white of eggs, and the gluten of wheat; fats occur chiefly in the animal foods, as meats, fish and butter, but are also found in olives, cotton seed, nuts, and in such cereals as oatmeal and maize; carbohydrates include such compounds as starches, different kinds of sugar and the fiber of plants, and are found chiefly in the vegetable foods as the cereal grains and potatoes. These nutrients when taken into the body furnish the materials for the repair and growth of the various tissues, and also supply our bodies with heat and our muscles and organs with energy, or the power to do work.

In its building function protein is the most important ingredient of food, as it is the basis of muscle, bone and almost all the tissues and fluids of the body. Mineral matters are also needed in the body structure, though in smaller quantities. Protein, fats, and carbohydrates may any of them produce heat or muscular energy, but protein has another and very important function, namely, to build and repair body tissue. We depend on the fats and carbohydrates chiefly to supply the heat and muscular energy, and use protein for its indispensable work of tissue forming, though it does even then supply energy also.

Food as we eat it is not generally in a condition to be used by the body. It must be first digested, a process which takes place partly in the stomach, but more in the intestine. The useless portions of the food are separated and rejected, while the parts which can serve as nutriment are changed into forms in which they can be absorbed through the walls of the stomach and intestine, taken into the circulation and carried by the blood all over the body to supply to the organs and tissues, the materials and energy which they need to perform their various functions. At the same time the wastes which the exercise of these functions has produced are carried away by the blood to the kidneys,

the bowels, the lungs and the pores of the skin, through which they are removed from the body.

The saliva has some power of changing insoluble starches into soluble sugars, but as food stays in the mouth only a short time, there is generally little chance for such action there, and the necessary change takes place later in the intestine which is also equipped for this purpose. The saliva, also makes the food easy to swallow and helps to fit the food to be more easily worked on by the stomach by moistening it. The gastric juice of the stomach acts upon the protein, and the pancreatic juice of the intestine upon the protein, fats and carbohydrates. The action of all these juices is aided by chewing, which divides the food into small particles, and by the muscular contractions of the stomach and intestine, which help to mix the food and digestive juices together.

The parts of the food which the digestive juices can not dissolve are periodically given off by the intestine, together with waste material from the internal activities of the body.

Digestibility is often confused with another very different thing, namely, the agreeing or disagreeing of food with the person who eats it. In the changes which occur during the digestion and assimilation of food, substances may be formed which are unpleasant and injurious, especially if they are not broken down (as they normally are) before they have an opportunity thus to act. Different persons may be differently constituted with respect to the changes which their food undergoes, so that it may be literally true that "one man's meat is another man's poison." Milk is for the most part a very wholesome, digestible and nutritious food, but there are some who are made ill by drinking it. Some persons have to avoid strawberries. Every man must learn from his own experience what food agrees with him and what does not.

Not only the amount of nutritive ingredients which a food contains, but also the proportions which can be digested and utilized by the body determine the real nutritive value of a food material. As a general rule, the carbohydrates are more completely digested, and hence more fully available for use in the body than protein and fats. Protein of animal foods is more digestible than that of vegetable foods, while fats are probably less digestible than most forms of protein and carbohydrates.

The structure of most food materials is so changed by cooking that they are more easily chewed and more readily and thoroughly digested. Cooking also makes the food more appetizing by improving the flavor and appearance. Food which is attractive to the taste quickens the flow of saliva and other digestive fluids, thus aiding digestion. Another use of cooking is to kill by heat any disease germs, parasites or other dangerous organisms the food may contain.

NORTHWEST ALBANY.

Mrs. Louisa Saunders of Auburn has been the guest of her father, F. H. Bennett.

Channing S. Gibner has been working on the State road with E. W. Rolfe's team.

Mrs. Lottie Hutchinson has been quite sick.

Mrs. C. P. Fugree and daughter, Lillian, have been visiting friends in Paris.

G. B. Mills and E. W. Rolfe are getting out lumber.

Mrs. G. M. Rolfe and brother, George Mills, were guests of their sister, Mrs. E. W. Rolfe, Sunday.

Mrs. and Mrs. Philip Rolfe and children visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Rolfe, recently.

Dizzy? Bilious? Constipated? Dr. King's New Life Pills will cure you, cause a healthy flow of bile and rid your stomach and bowels of waste and fermenting body poisons. They are a tonic to your stomach and liver and tone the general system. First dose will cure you of that depressed, drowsy, ill-humored and constipated condition. 25c at Druggists. Adv.

CANTON

Mrs. A. S. Hathaway went to Molokai, Mass., Friday, where she will spend some time with her son, Arthur Hathaway and family. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Mattie Williams, who returned to her home in Washington, D. C., also by her grandson, Rollins Hathaway, who has been visiting here.

Mrs. Chas. Gammon of Braintree, Mass., and son, Geo. W. Gammon and wife of Rockland, Mass., have been guests of C. B. and J. L. Gammon. Mr. Gammon is principal of the Rockland High school.

Arthur Rochette returned to his home in Worcester, Mass., last week. Mrs. Lola Leavitt and children have been enjoying an outing at West Point cottage.

Mrs. Helen Eastman, Mrs. Harmon French, Mrs. Jennie Austin and John Briggs went to Andover, by auto, Sunday, where they were the guests of W. E. Marston and family.

A Republican rally was held here Friday evening. The speakers were Rev. Hughes of Keosauqua Falls, Carl E. Milliken of Island Falls and Orman L. Stanley of Porter.

A. F. Hayford was at Hards camps, Rangeley, over Sunday.

Mrs. Susie Cole has returned to Rumford.

Rev. Wm. A. Kelley will resume his duties at the Universalist Church next Sunday, Sept. 6. The meeting will be at the usual hour, 3.45.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lucas visited their daughter, Mrs. Chas. Towle, of Dixfield, Sunday. Mrs. Towle is rapidly improving in health since her recent surgical operation.

Abbott Russell and wife are moving to their farm in Poland, which they recently purchased.

Miss May Huxley returned Sunday from a visit in Rumford, and is now visiting in Lewiston.

Eva Murray of Milton, Mass., is visiting her brother, Rev. A. G. Murray, and family.

The Universalist Circle will meet next with Mrs. J. K. Forhan.

Gordon Ellis of Beverly, Mass., has been visiting relatives in Hartford, Peru and Canton.

Randolph Hersey and three daughters, Frances, Gertrude and Lena Hersey, of Montreal, P. Q., are guests of relatives in town.

Miss A. C. Bicknell has taken the ladies' furnishings from the store of Jas. W. Bicknell and opened the store vacated by G. Hayford for the purpose of closing out the stock.

Oakley C. Curtis, mayor of Portland, spoke to the Democrats at the village square, Wednesday of last week. The speaker was introduced by Matthew McCarthy of Rumford. B. G. McIntire was also present.

Mrs. Grover of Livermore Falls has been a guest of Leora Mitchell Berry.

A Progressive rally will be held at Canton Opera House, Wednesday evening, Sept. 9th, when Alton C. Wheeler of So. Paris will be the principal speaker.

Mr. Wm. H. Ellis has returned to Boston, his three eldest children accompanying him. His youngest child will stay for a time with Mrs. Fred Bartlett.

Arthur Allen and family of Livermore Falls have been guests of Maurice Hawes and family.

Jack Dodge and wife, who have been stopping at Gilbertville, have gone to West Peru.

Wallace Andrews of Portland has been in town for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Poor have returned to their home in Andover.

Mrs. C. F. Oldham and Mrs. Evie York went to Lewiston, Friday, and attended the production, "Polly of the Farm."

Miss Lida Abbott of Houghton is a guest of her sister, Mrs. L. W. Smith. Mrs. Mary Nickerson and son, Harold, of Farmington, have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Maurice Hawes, and other relatives in town.

Mrs. Ella Novens and daughter, Lora, of Lewiston are guests of her father, Mrs. Mary Johnson, and brother, G. H. Johnson and family.

Mrs. Rachel Hobbs and daughter, Harriet A. Hobbs, of Portland have been visiting Mrs. E. B. Whittemore.

Mrs. Jane Hollingsworth of Cambridge Mass., has been visiting her nephew, A. P. Hayford, and niece, Carrie F. Hayford.

Harlan Berry has been attending camp meeting at East Livermore.

Mrs. A. H. Ray is again confined to her home by illness.

Quite a heavy frost which injured the crops considerably was had at Canton, Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. Emory Parsons is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Addie Gates, of Haverhill, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Adams of Boston have been guests of Stephen French and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilman Rose and family of Lowell attended the meeting of the Summer Veterans Association at Dixfield, Wednesday.

Miss Pauline House of St. Turner

BLUE STORES

Get Ready For The Fair

We have ready for your inspection all the correct styles in Men's and Boys' apparel for the Fall and Winter Seasons of 1914-15. From the best Clothing Manufacturers we have gathered their choicest models.

SUITS - TOP COATS - BALMACANS

We take the greatest pleasure in showing the new style features and fabrics to men who are interested in and who appreciate good clothes.

NEW FALL HATS and CAPS, NEW SHIRTS, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDERWEAR or what not—excellence will show itself in every line.

Men who want the latest and most correct ideas, turn at once to our stores.

OUR PRICES

ALWAYS REASONABLE AND SATISFACTORY.

F. H. NOYES CO.,

NORWAY

SOUTH PARIS

GRAIN AND FEED

Lily White Flour

The kind the best cooks use.

GRASS SEED

WOODBURY & PURINGTON,
BETHEL, MAINE.

OUR CLEARANCE SALE

IS SURELY A SUCCESS, AND WE HAVE A STORE FULL OF BARGAINS NOW.

Our entire line of Men's Oxfords are marked down.

The \$4.00 grade, Gun Metal and Russia Calf are now \$3.00.

The \$3.50 grade are now \$2.75.

The \$3.00 grade are now \$2.35.

Every pair is marked down, none reserved, and also many other lines for both men and women, are marked to these same low prices. You cannot afford to stay away from this sale. We pay postage on mail orders.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, NORWAY, MAINE.

Telephone 38-2

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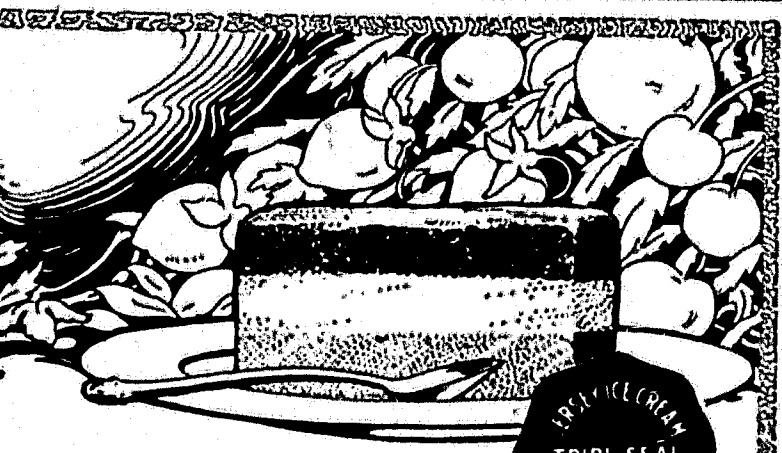
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General Merchandise

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MAINE



Pure At Every Point

Protected by our Tripl-Seal package Jersey Ice Cream never comes in contact even with the air, from the time it leaves our plant till it reaches your table.

Manufactured in the best equipped, most hygienic ice cream factory in New England

JERSEY
ICE CREAM

is purer than the requirements of any state or Federal pure food law. Made of cream from our own Vermont creameries, best quality sugar, finest true fruit flavors.

Known throughout New England for nearly twenty years.

Look For The Tripl-Seal

JERSEY ICE CREAM COMPANY, LAWRENCE, MASS.

FOR SALE BY

H. S. PUSHARD, Druggist,

BETHEL, MAINE

Electric
Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE. It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.
Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1914.

PROGRESSIVE NOMINEES

For Governor
Halbert E. Gardner of Patton

For State Auditor
Morton T. Goodrich of Bingham

For Representative to Congress
Alton C. Wheeler of So. Paris

For State Senator
John B. Harlow of Dixfield

For County Commissioner
Benjamin B. Billings of Woodstock

For County Treasurer
Clarence L. Bidon of West Paris

For Register of Deeds
W. B. Strickland of Paris

For County Attorney
Aretas H. Stearns of Rumford

For Clerk of Courts
Fred B. Merrill of Bethel

For Sheriff
H. O. Frost of Mexico

PLATFORM OF PROGRESSIVE PARTY

"Reaffirming the great principles of human welfare contained in the national Progressive platform, we meet as the representatives of the Progressive party of Maine to nominate candidates, declare principles and urge cooperation of all citizens in an effort to promote justice, progress and happiness among the people. We hereby declare our firm and unalterable purpose to work for the advancement of the principles here adopted until they are enacted into law.

"We believe in an intelligent protective tariff constructed on sound economic lines, laid out by a non-partisan scientific tariff commission; a protective tariff which shall fairly measure the difference in the pay envelope at home and abroad; thereby equalizing conditions for the farmer, manufacturer, mechanic and laborer, who constitute the great body of taxpayers, and on whose prosperity the welfare of the country depends. We condemn the Underwood tariff law as unjust, unfair and sectional, and especially as discriminating against the interests of agriculture. At the same time we condemn the Payne-Aldrich tariff law and maintain that if the Republican party had kept its pledges to the people, the country would have been spared the other extreme now in operation.

"Believing that no State-wide law was ever enacted to be respected in one county and not in another, and recognizing the fact that the prohibitory law has been more flagrantly nullified than any other, we demand its strict and impartial enforcement. The people of Maine have twice voted this law into their constitution by the direct method, a principle of government on which the Progressive party was founded. Reaffirming its belief in the rule of the people, the Progressive party of Maine pledges its candidates for office to a State-wide enforcement of the prohibitory law. We advocate the submission of the question of national prohibition to the people of every State in the Union.

"Believing in the complete sovereignty of the people, we favor an amendment to the constitution whereby the people may dissolve the State or change its name at will.

"Believing as we believe in the principle of equal suffrage, we earnestly support a reserve submitting to the people the question of extending the right to women.

"We believe in a fifty-four hour law for women and children and demand the strict and impartial enforcement of the child labor law of Maine.

"We believe in a Federal law prohibiting child labor.

"The Progressive party believes in the conservation of humanity; that the loss caused by industrial accidents should be treated as a part of the cost of industry that employers in fact, and the dependents of those killed or maimed should receive compensation in compensation, without delay and without litigation. Therefore it favors the enactment of a workmen's compensation law to the effect that the employer shall be liable for the cost of all employees without regard to the cause in employment in all employment of whatever nature, with such exceptions as are uniformly made by the compensation law in all other States.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known P. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

experience of other States will warrant it to be paid not directly by the employer, but by the State or by stock or mutual insurance companies. This law not to be compulsory, but employers not availing themselves of it to be deprived of the common law defenses of assumption of risks, contributory negligence and fellow servant rule.

"We believe in a genuine secret ballot, of which the form in use in Massachusetts is at present the best example. This has been denied repeatedly by Legislatures in Maine controlled by both of the old parties.

"We believe in a law providing for a public utilities board made up of disinterested experts, acting as a commission of fact instead of a court of law.

"We believe in popular government, and that officials should be in fact as well as in name, servants of the people. We advocate the enactment of laws providing for the recall of all elective executive officials in State and counties by the votes of the political division which they directly serve.

"We believe in the direct election of Attorney General, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Commissioner of Agriculture. We also believe in abolishing the Governor's council, this system of State government incurring needless expense. In this connection we favor a law making the State Auditor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Commissioner of Agriculture a board advisory to the Governor, with the same power now possessed by the Governor's council.

"We believe in the agricultural, industrial and commercial development of Maine, and especially advocate practical education in the schools. We also favor the cooperation of the State government with municipalities toward conservation and development of the natural resources of the State.

"We favor liberal appropriations for good roads and advocate that they be expended with the economic and commercial value of such roads always in view. We also advocate national aid in conjunction with State aid in building and maintaining highways over which rural free delivery routes are laid out.

"We believe in a cooperative agricultural banking system providing for a more satisfactory method of extending credits to Maine farmers.

"We favor a law requiring steam railroad corporations, operating in this State, to issue mileage books for five hundred miles, good to bearer, at the same rate per mile as books of larger denominations.

"We favor simplification of legal procedure that the people may obtain justice without unnecessary delay and technicality.

"We favor a law compelling all employers of industrial labor to close their factories between the hours of 12 and 2 on days of State and national elections.

"We believe in equitable and just taxation and expenditures adequate to the public need, and we demand that the property of all public service corporations be valued justly and taxed at a rate similar to that put upon the farm and home and business property.

"We believe that it is the duty of the State of Maine to make efficient appropriations to enable needy citizens to enter and receive treatment from the several hospitals and institutions of our State.

"We believe in the principles and efforts of social and industrial well-being, embodied in the National Progressive platform, we present candidates to the election of Maine and pledge to them the united support of this convention. We appeal to all voters, without regard to previous affiliations, who believe in new legislation and better methods of taxation, to promote fairer government and greater equality of opportunity for the people."

THE MAINE REGISTER.

The new Maine Register for the coming year has just been received at our office. This book, starting as a small annual of 370 pages in 1870, has grown in size and merit with each succeeding year, until the present edition gives a book of 1010 pages, every page filled with information concerning the State of Maine. Mr. Grenville M. Denham of Paris and has compiled the book annually for over forty years and the edition of today shows the result of his careful work in every page. It is a book which no man doing business in Maine can afford to be without.

FARM FACTS.

By Peter Radford, National Lecturer, Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America.

Where there is a will there is a way.

There is not enough of the community spirit among our rural districts.

The laws relating to business are wholly unsuited to the transactions of the farmer.

The waste of effort through impractical methods of farming is the greatest tragedy of the age.

Something is wrong in our marketing system when a small crop brings more money than a bountiful one.

Co-operation between practical farmers and proficient business men will eliminate ignorance and prejudice.

The nation's main must be made up from the fields, pastures, orchards and gardens, and to farm intelligently the farmer must know what is needed.

We must give the same care and consideration to a system of co-operative laws, extending to the farmer the facilities adopted to his business that is now afforded corporations.

Farm tenancy is the greatest menace now confronting the nation and can only be checked by affording the tenant and the laborer facilities for acquiring property and by reducing the high rates of interest which are now sapping the vitality of agriculture.

Under the present system of marketing farm products, it is possible and often occurs, that people in one part of the United States literally starve for the want of a product, while the same product in another part of the nation is waiting for want of a market.

MANY PEOPLE FOLLOW AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS IN MAINE.

There are 305,457 persons in Maine that work for a living and \$2,247 of them are employed upon the farm, according to a report which has just been issued by the United States Census Bureau. Of the persons engaged in agricultural pursuits, the bulk of them are farm operators and farm laborers. The farm operators number 45,400, and 44,282 are men and 2,118 are women. There are 24,140 male and 35,742 female.

There are 307 dairy farmers in the State and they employ 153 laborers and 4 foremen. There are also 41 persons in the State whose principal source of income is from stock raising. The number of cowboys and sheep herders in this State is 34.

In the entire United States there are 21,550,270 persons over 10 years of age and 35,167,330, or 53 per cent of this number are engaged in gainful occupations. Of the gainfully occupied, 12,659,203, or 33 per cent are engaged in agriculture. There are 5,855,000 farm operators in the nation and they employ 5,975,000 laborers.

TEXAS COTTON CROP.

The Texas cotton crop is estimated at three and one-half million bales, valued at approximately \$250,000,000. Texas produces one-fourth of the cotton crop of the world. The American mills are capable of handling about 35 per cent of the production of the United States, leaving 8,000,000 bales to be exported and of this amount the English spinners take 3,500,000 bales; Germany 2,200,000 bales; France 1,000,000 bales; Italy 500,000 bales; and the remainder of the exports go to the mills of Spain, Belgium, Russia, Japan and other countries.

AGRICULTURAL LEGISLATION DEMANDED.

The Texas State Democratic Convention, held at El Paso, which adjourned Wednesday, adopted a platform pledge to give agricultural legislation first attention by the next Legislature of Texas.

Hon. James E. Ferguson was declared the nominee of the party for Governor, having received 45,501 votes more than his opponent in the recent primary election. The principal issue of the campaign was prohibition. Mr. Ferguson, in campaigning the State, promised, if elected, to veto all liquor measures submitted to him by the Legislature.

The Texas Farmers' Union demanded a "resolution" of prohibition agitation and that the Legislature give first attention to agricultural legislation, and the votes show the result is largely due to their efforts.

FARMERS FROM EVERYWHERE WILL ATTEND NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Real farmers—the kind that live in the country and who worked out their own problems as boys in the hot sun and the cold rain, are coming to Fort Worth, Texas, in hosts from the four corners of the land to attend the tenth annual convention of the National Farmers' Union that opens September 1. Suburban gardeners have worked out beautiful country life plans for them and economists are weaving schemes for them to get through the war-time financing stringency, but the

"FOOLISH TRADING."

As producers and builders, the American people excel all previous civilizations and we are a present-day marvel in business efficiency, but in dealing with foreign countries we are a very lot of traders. Ever since William Penn traded the Indians a handful of trinkets for what is now the State of Pennsylvania, the American people have been selling their bright light for foreigners for a mess of pottage, so to speak.

We export over \$50,000,000 of cattle

and their products per annum, which feeds the nations of Europe, and our American heifers spend a similar sum in buying and maintaining counts, dukes and titled peerages. These foreign noblemen are, as a rule, absolutely worthless—in fact become a perpetual liability—for it costs more money to operate and keep them in repair than it does to run our cotton mills.

European royalty puts the black sheep of its families on the block and our American girls buy them and we virtually exchange railroads, wheat fields and millions of dollars' worth of products of farm, mine and factory for titled paupers who could not be resold for any sum. It does not require foreign treaties, a fleet of war vessels or tariff revision to stop this enormous loss. It needs only common sense in the homes of the rich.

We export \$15,000,000 of lumber and timber, and American tourists spend a similar amount in motoring over Europe and sightseeing in foreign lands, although the most enchanting scenes of the world are on the American continent.

PARCEL POST ELIMINATES MIDDLEMAN.

Officials of the United States Department of Agriculture have been testing out the parcel post as a means of marketing eggs and have found it highly satisfactory. The department has shipped 400 lots, consisting of 9,151 eggs to various parts of the nation and upon arrival at destination, only 327 eggs, or three and one-half per cent of the total were broken. Top dozen eggs can be shipped in one container a distance of 150 miles at a cost of 47 cents per dozen. This includes the cost of transportation and container.

Maine postal authorities advise that the farmers and farmers' wives of this State are utilizing the parcel post extensively in selling farm produce direct to the consumers and excellent results have been obtained.

Last winter when eggs were being sold by retailers at from 30 to 35 cents to the consumer the farmers were only receiving 20 to 25 cents per dozen for their product, giving the middleman from 30 to 40 cents on each dozen eggs he handled. The parcel post system of marketing entirely eliminates the middleman's profit and divides the profit of the middleman among producer and consumer.

UNCLE SAM WANTS BETTER CHILDREN.

The Federal Department of Labor has established a Children's Bureau to teach parents how to care for children and has just issued a booklet on "Proper Culture" which is for free distribution.

For some time Uncle Sam has been paying considerable attention to the improvement of hogs, chickens and livestock, as well as teaching us how to raise pumpkins and potatoes, and it is encouraging to find attention now being turned toward improving the human race.

THE MAINE POTATO TATTOO.

The Maine Irish potato patch contains 125,000 acres this year and the total production will be approximately 27,900,000 bushels, according to estimates made recently by the United States Crop Reporting Board. The condition of the crop is 92 per cent of normal and the price at the present time is averaging about 85 cents per bushel.

In continental United States there are 5,000,000 acres planted to this product and this year's production is estimated at 36,000,000 bushels by the Federal Department of Agriculture. This year's crop will exceed the average crop of the past five years by approximately 4,000,000 bushels. The nation's production last year was 351,125,000 bushels, was produced on 3,000,000 acres of land and sold for \$257,000,000, or an average of 85 cents per bushel.

FARMERS FROM EVERYWHERE WILL ATTEND NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Real farmers—the kind that live in the country and who worked out their own problems as boys in the hot sun and the cold rain, are coming to Fort Worth, Texas, in hosts from the four corners of the land to attend the tenth annual convention of the National Farmers' Union that opens September 1. Suburban gardeners have worked out beautiful country life plans for them and economists are weaving schemes for them to get through the war-time financing stringency, but the

TEXAS COTTON CROP.

The Texas cotton crop is estimated at three and one-half million bales, valued at approximately \$250,000,000. Texas produces one-fourth of the cotton crop of the world. The American mills are capable of handling about 35 per cent of the production of the United States, leaving 8,000,000 bales to be exported and of this amount the English spinners take 3,500,000 bales; Germany 2,200,000 bales; France 1,000,000 bales; Italy 500,000 bales; and the remainder of the exports go to the mills of Spain, Belgium, Russia, Japan and other countries.

AGRICULTURAL LEGISLATION DEMANDED.

The Texas State Democratic Convention, held at El Paso, which adjourned Wednesday, adopted a platform pledge to give agricultural legislation first attention by the next Legislature of Texas.

Hon. James E. Ferguson was declared the nominee of the party for Governor, having received 45,501 votes more than his opponent in the recent primary election. The principal issue of the campaign was prohibition. Mr. Ferguson, in campaigning the State, promised, if elected, to veto all liquor measures submitted to him by the Legislature.

The Texas Farmers' Union demanded a "resolution" of prohibition agitation and that the Legislature give first attention to agricultural legislation, and the votes show the result is largely due to their efforts.

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CLEAN MILK IS ECONOMICALLY AT A HIGH PRICE.

The following article from the United States department of agriculture on cleanliness of milk is thoroughly endorsed by our Commissioner of Agriculture J. A. Roberts:

There has been in the past much indifference on the part of consumers with respect to the cleanliness of milk; too many of them desire to buy milk at a low price and do not give any consideration to quality. Dirty milk may prove expensive as a gift, while clean milk may be economical even at a high price; the cheapest article is often the most expensive. A higher price for clean milk may be cheap insurance against some form of sickness.

In a recent Farmers' Bulletin (No. 602) the U. S. Department of Agriculture has outlined the main factors that should go to favor the production of clean, safe milk. These include clean, healthy cows, kept in light, well-ventilated stables that may be easily cleaned; a well-drained barnyard; thoroughly sterilized utensils; and healthy milkers that milk with dry hands; a small top milking pail; a separate house for handling the milk; an abundant supply of pure water. The temperature at which the milk is kept is also an important feature, as bacteria multiply very rapidly when the temperature is above 5 degrees F. The milk should be cooled immediately after milking, to 50 degrees F. or lower, and stored, until delivered, at a low temperature.

Increasing Demand of Consumers for Clean Milk.

An increasing demand for good, clean milk among consumers is a gratifying indication that there is a more general realization of the importance of this item. This demand has resulted in more stringent regulations concerning the sanitary conditions associated with the milk supply. Compliance with these sanitary rules requires additional care, attention, and extra expense on the part of the producer of the milk, and while this expense may not be large, it is only fair that the consumer should pay his share of the cost of improving the quality of the milk. The consumer can not expect to purchase a clean, safe milk at the same price as a dirty milk which endangers the health of his family.

A more serious consideration is the marked increase in the cost of production which has resulted in recent years from feed and labor problems.

This increase is in keeping with the increase in the cost of almost every commodity, and the consumer must expect to pay his portion of any legitimate increase in the cost of production occasioned by these conditions.

On the other hand there is need of more attention to better management on the average farm devoted to the production of milk. The amount of milk production per cow is frequently so low as to reflect seriously upon the business ability of the owner. A producer who makes no systematic effort to lower the cost of production by increasing the average production of milk per cow is entitled to little sympathy if he finds the business unprofitable. The profits yielded by a good cow often go to offset losses caused by poor cows in the same stable. The keeping of records of production of each individual in the herd, the elimination of unprofitable cows, the improvement of the herd through selection of the best producers and breeding them to a bull of dairy merit, and the selection of the best heifers from such breeding are necessary to put milk production on a sound basis. Unless the producer does these things he disregards the fundamental principles of business economy, and it is unreasonable for such a man to expect the consumer to pay him a profit on business practices which represent such economic waste. There is no good excuse for slack business methods on the dairy farm. Directions for keeping records of milk yields and cost of production are furnished by every State agricultural college and by the United States Department of Agriculture.

clean of the real farmers of the United States will settle their affairs for themselves at this convention.

There never was a national farmers' convention before, perhaps, that was equal in importance to the approaching Fort Worth convention, according to National President Charles S. Barrett of Union City, Ga., who was in Fort Worth recently to arrange for the convention.

In his call for the convention, President Barrett said in part:

"This promises to be the greatest meeting ever held by the organization. The entire nation has been aroused at what most people are pleased to call the 'rural problem.' Naturally, every one looks to the organized farmer for his O. K. of the solution offered. The presence of the Fort Worth meeting will be made up of men capable of advising, and no member who can possibly come should deny himself the pleasure of attending this meeting."

WANT LIVE POULTRY AND FARM PRODUCTS.

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PROBATE NOTICES.

To all Persons Interested in Either of the Estates hereinafter Named:

At a Probate Court, held at Rumford in and for the County of Oxford, on the second Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate court to be held at Paris, on the third Tuesday of September, A. D. 1914, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Walter A. Abbott late of Boston, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, deceased; copy of will and petition for allowance thereof presented by Charles H. Abbott and Aretas E. Stearns, the executor therein named.

Mary F. Flint late of Albany, deceased; first and final account presented for allowance by Wallace B. Cummings, administrator.

Matthew H. Elliott late of Andover, deceased; final account presented for allowance by Dollie D. Elliott.

Aaron H. Witham, late of Denmark, deceased; petition that Walter N. Powers or some other suitable person, have license to sell and convey real estate and distribute proceeds, presented by Lena A. Powers, an heir.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest:
ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

8-27-3t.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of William Gill late of Greenwood in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

TIMOTHY E. GILL, July 21st, 1914 8-20-3t.

DICKENS' CAT.

Charles Dickens was a lover of animals and like all true lovers he was likely to become the slave of his pets. Williamina, a little white cat, was a favorite with the entire household, but showed an especial devotion to its master. She selected a corner of his study for her kittens and brought them in from the kitchen one by one. Mr. Dickens had them taken away again, but Williamina only brought them quietly back. Again they were removed, but the third time of their return he did not leave them in the corner. Instead, she placed them at her master's feet, and taking her stand beside him, looked imploringly up at him. That settled the question. Thereafter the kittens belonged to the study, and they made themselves really at home, sprawling on the writing-table, and scampering behind the bookshelves.

Most of the family were given a way; only one remained, entirely deaf, and known, from her devotion to Dickens, as "the master's cat." This little creature followed him about like a dog, and sat beside him while he wrote.

One evening Dickens was reading by a small table whereon stood a lighted candle. As usual, the cat was at his elbow. Suddenly the light went out. Dickens was much interested in his book, and he proceeded to relight the candle, stroking the cat as he did so. Afterwards he remembered that puss had looked at him somewhat reproachfully while she received the caress. It was only when the light again became dim that the reason of her melancholy suddenly dawned upon him. Tearing quickly, he found her deliberately putting out the candle with her paw, and again she looked at him appealingly. She was homesick; she wanted to be petted, and this was her device for gaining her end.—Our Dumb Animals.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

RUMFORD

Thomas Rowe of Portland is the guest of his brother, Dr. Rowe, for the past week.

Mr. Charles Atwood, who has having rather a bad time with side since his operation for hemorrhoids at Dr. McCarthy's Hospital, now sufficiently improved to be to be cut, and is spending this at Worthy Pond with Mr. and Mrs. H. Atwood and Master Lyon, who have taken a cottage for the entire week.

Mr. Ted Littlefield has returned a vacation spent in some of the cities and in Canada.

Mrs. A. K. Martin left on Wednesday for Portland where she will be with her son, Frank, for two weeks with her son, Frank, who is spending this at Worthy Pond with Mr. and Mrs. H. Atwood and Master Lyon, who have taken a cottage for the entire week.

Dr. E. M. McCarthy states he expects to have the opening of a hospital some time in September. Miss Alfred Paine of Waterbury, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. B. J. Paine.

Howard Webster of Bath, a violinist at the Cheney Opera, returned to town last week a summer spent in study. He has assumed his position at the Opera and has also opened a study.

Cates Block, where he will take Mrs. Charles Hamilton left last for a several weeks visit with her hand, who is spending some time former home on Chebeague Island.

Frank Riley, head clerk of Rumford Drug Co., is spending week vacation in Bangor, Maine.

Mrs. Philip Lessard is entering her mother from Lewiston.

Miss Gladys Hanley is away visit of several weeks with friends in Portland, Chebeague Island and other places.

Gene Fisher has finished work for the H. McKenzie Co. store and accepted a position with the Grand Mill Co.

Miss Grace Swan of New York is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Swan.

Miss Rose Mercer is attending fall millinery openings in Boston New York this week.

Misses Alice Bedard and Fournier are visiting relatives in Lewiston and Livermore.

Miss Della McPhee left last for a visit with relatives in Orono.

Mrs. Percy Roberts is ill with a cold at her home on Penobscot street.

Mrs. Fred McPhee is visiting friends and friends in Gardiner and other places.

Rev. and Mrs. Sidney Wakefield are the guests of their E. A. Wakely.

Mrs. Everett Fogg and two children of Lewiston are the guests of George Kidder and Reuben Rich.

Mrs. Bishop, who has been light housekeeping at Mrs. Kidhouse for the past two years, has to Vermont for her household goods and will take a rent upon her return.

Miss Jane Denamore of Bangor is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Welch.

Chief of Police Cobb is spending vacation at the Lakes.

James McMenamin won a St. Clark piano in the Portland Grand Contest. He received 61,600 votes. The Rumford B. P. O. E. very near winning the \$500 prize. District number two, with 64,180 votes.

Mrs. Edith Lee Neal and daughter, Margaret, returned home Monday, a summer spent at White Plains, N. Y. with Mrs. Neal's brother, Mr. Lee.

Last week several cars on the Bethel spur track, having brakes, started down the track a short distance, when some of them the rails and piled up. Fortune was with the cars.

There never was a national farmers' convention before, perhaps, that was equal in importance to the approaching Fort Worth convention, according to National President Charles S. Barrett of Union City, Ga., who was in Fort Worth recently to arrange for the convention.

In his call for the convention, President Barrett said in part:

"This promises to be the greatest meeting ever held by the organization. The entire nation has been aroused at what most people are pleased to call the 'rural problem.' Naturally, every one looks to the organized farmer for his O. K. of the solution offered. The presence of the Fort Worth meeting will be made up of men capable of advising, and no member who can possibly come should deny himself the pleasure of attending this meeting."

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RUMFORD

Thomas Rowe of Portland has been the guest of his brother, Dr. W. T. Rowe, for the past week.

Mr. Charles Atwood, who has been having rather a bad time with his side since his operation for appendicitis at Dr. McCarty's Hospital, has now sufficiently improved to be able to be out, and is spending this week at Worthley Pond with Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Atwood and Master Atwood, who have taken a cottage for the entire week.

Mr. Ted Littlefield has returned from a vacation spent in some of the western cities and in Canada.

Mrs. A. K. Martin left on Wednesday for Portland where she will spend two weeks with her son, Frank, and his wife, after which she will go to Massachusetts where she will spend the winter.

Dr. E. M. McCarty states that he expects to have the opening of his new hospital some time in September. Miss Mildred Paine of Waterville is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. B. A. Evans.

Howard Webster of Bath, formerly a violinist at the O'Connell Opera House, returned to town last week after a summer spent in study. He has resumed his position at the Opera House, and has also opened a study in the Bates Block, where he will take pupils.

Mrs. Charles Hamilton left last week for a several weeks visit with her husband, who is spending some time at his former home on Chebeague Island.

Frank Riley, head clerk for the Rumford Drug Co., is spending a two week vacation in Bangor, his former home.

Mrs. Philip Lessard is entertaining her mother from Lewiston.

Miss Gladys Hanley is away on a visit of several weeks with friends in Portland, Chebeague Island and Lewiston.

Celine Fisher has finished work in the H. McKenzie Co. store and has accepted a position with the Grace W. Mills Co.

Miss Grace Swain of New York is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Swain.

Miss Rose Mercer is attending the fall millinery openings in Boston and New York this week.

Misses Alice Badard and Marie Fornier are visiting relatives and friends in Lewiston and Livermore.

Miss Della McPhee left last week for a visit with relatives in Gardiner.

Mrs. Percy Roberts is ill with a fever at her home on Penobscot street.

Mrs. Fred McPhee is visiting relatives and friends in Gardiner and vicinity.

Rev. and Mrs. Sidney Wakely of Clinton are the guests of their son, E. A. Wakely.

Mrs. Everett Fogg and two children of Lewiston are the guests of Mrs. George Kidder and Reuben Richmond.

Mrs. Bishop, who has been doing light housekeeping at Mrs. Kidder's house for the past two years, has gone to Vermont for her household goods, and will take a rent upon her return.

Miss Jane Denmore of Bangor is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Westcott.

Chief of Police Cobb is spending his vacation at the Lakes.

James McMenamin won a Story & Clark piano in the Portland Press Selling Contest. He received \$1,697,450 votes. The Rumford B. P. O. E. came very near winning the \$200 prize in district number two, with 69,189,975 votes.

Miss Edith Lee Neal and daughter, Mariet, returned home Monday, after a summer spent at White Plains, N. Y., with Mrs. Neal's brother, Mr. Bert Lee.

Last week several cars on the Commercial spur track, having upset backs, started down the track for a short distance, when some of them left the rails and piled up. Fortunately none were hurt.

A crowd of people were given a treat when they saw the cat that was at the light went out. A interested in his cat as he did as he followed him and saw him behind the book.

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SHAKE IT OFF

Rid Yourself of Unnecessary Burdens. A Bethel Citizen Shows You How

Don't bear unnecessary burdens. Burdens of a bad back are heavy. Get rid of them.

Don't's Kidney Pills are for bad kidneys. For lame, weak and aching backs. Local endorsement proves their worth.

"I was suffering from backache, headaches and dizzy spells," says C. H. Heath, of Elm St., Bethel. "The secretions from my kidneys were too frequent in passage. I got Don't's Kidney Pills at Bossom's Drug Store and in a few weeks they cured me. The statement I gave in their praise when they cured me, still holds good."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Don't's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Heath had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

men removed the bugs, and the tramp wrecking crew promptly righted the cars.

Mrs. J. Abbott Nile attended the semi-centennial of Farmington Normal School. Miss Avis Parlin of the Olinholm school also attended the anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Sloan are visiting Mrs. Sloan's sister, Mrs. E. H. Record, at Iyermore Falls.

Miss Elizabeth Eaton was flower girl at the Ingraham-Corn wedding at Auburn last week.

Mrs. Carl Davis is entertaining her sister, Miss Mildred Parlin, of Mt. Vernon.

Mrs. Nathan P. Israelson and son, Julian, are visiting Mrs. Israelson's mother at Old Town. Miss Katherine Hassott is substituting as pianist at the Opera House during Mrs. Israelson's absence.

Miss Clara Thibodeau of Old Town has arrived in town to be head milliner for Mrs. Olive Peltengill for the season.

Miss Hazel Lovejoy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Lovejoy, left this week for Portland, where she will enter the Maine General Hospital to train for a nurse.

Mrs. Everett Jesselyn of Portland is the guest of her parents, Hon. and Mrs. George D. Blawie.

Rev. and Mrs. Frederick Crosby Lee, who have been spending the summer at Northeast Harbor, return this week to Rumford, and the services at the St. Barnabas Church will be again resumed on Sunday next.

Stratglass Commandery, No. 21, Knight Templars, after a suspension of work for the months of July and August, will meet on Friday evening of this week in regular convocation, and the officers for the ensuing year will be installed. Refreshments will be served after the installation.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sparks of Franklin street have returned from a two weeks vacation spent in the northern part of Maine.

There will be a Republican rally Wednesday evening, Sept. 2, at the Majestic Theatre, when Patrick Kelley, Congressman from Michigan, will address the voters of Rumford and vicinity on the political issues. Mr. Kelley is probably one of the best speakers that will be heard during this campaign.

Miss Jennie Pratt has returned from a three weeks vacation spent at Lewiston, Portland and Bailey's Island.

Miss Susan Jewett has returned to her duties as librarian at the Rumford Carnegie Library, after a month spent in various places in Maine and New Hampshire.

Mr. Albert Bellevue, Judge Matthew McCarthy and Mr. Everett Bessey are touring the State in the interests of the present political campaign.

Mr. Fred Seward of Torrington Conn., arrived in town this week to spend a two weeks vacation with relatives and friends.

MASON.

School opened Monday with Miss Gladys Bartlett of East Bethel, teacher.

Miss Lulu Garay, who has been staying with her sister, Mrs. E. A. Grover, has returned to her home in West Sumner.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Grover and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McKenzie attended Grange meeting at Bethel, Thursday.

Many from town attended the rally at Bethel last Wednesday evening. Work on the new bridge near E. J. Dean's has been commenced.

Miss Gladys Bartlett is boarding at Douglas Cushing's.

J. A. McKenzie is hauling wood from Patten's Mills.

Douglas Cushing and George Mills are at work in the woods on the Phillips brook lot.

WEST PARIS.

Rev. and Mrs. Dwight A. Ball returned Friday from Ferry Beach. They report a most successful series of meetings with a larger attendance than any previous year.

The Otisfield Conference of Free Baptist churches was held at West Paris, Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 26 and 27, with a good program: 9:00 A. M. Devotional Service, Rev. E. A. Davis, Lewiston, State Baptist Missionary.

12:00—Dinner. 1:30 P. M. Devotional, Rev. George E. Kneeland, East Otisfield.

2:00 P. M. Women's Missionary Meeting led by Miss Louise Staples of Canton, and consisted of report of Secretary, Miss Goding, of Canton, and other reports, and reading and solo by Mrs. Barrie Allen of East Otisfield.

3:00 Round Table Layman's Work. Topic, "Love of the Church, its members and pastor," W. H. Berry, East Otisfield.

7:30 P. M. Praise Service, led by Rev. E. M. Swift, East Otisfield, Miss Staples accompanist.

8:00 P. M. Sermon, Rev. A. G. Murray, Canton.

Singing by Free Baptist choir of West Paris composed of Miss Ellen Z. Berry, Mrs. S. T. White, Clayton Chacehill, Dana Grover.

Thursday. 9:00 A. M. Synagogistic Service, Rev. O. Toyes, West Paris.

10:00 Sermon, Rev. W. L. Southern, Morse Hill Church, East Livermore.

11:00 Unfinished Business. 12:00 Dinner.

1:15 Praise Service, Covenant Meeting. 1:30 Sermon, Rev. S. C. Whitecomb, Missionary Free Baptist Church.

There were encouraging reports from Ocean Park, and plans made for tent accommodations for each church from the Otisfield Conference and Oxford Association. Dinners were served each day in Grange Hall. There was a good attendance during all the meetings.

Miss Mabel Ricker is visiting Mrs. E. J. Mills at Gorham, N. H.

Ralph Bacon and sister, Miss Clara Bacon, recently enjoyed a trip to Farmington with Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Bates in their auto. Miss Bacon will go to Farmington Normal School this fall.

NORTH HARTFORD.

Mrs. A. L. Sanborn and children of Norway visited her aunt, Mrs. Nettie Stetson, a few days last week, also her niece, Eleanor Keene, of Auburn, who have been spending the summer at Northeast Harbor, return this week to Rumford, and the services at the St. Barnabas Church will be again resumed on Sunday next.

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SUNDAY RIVER.

School began Monday with Miss Herriek as teacher and Mr. Fleet carrying the scholars.

Louise Lowe is sick with the whooping cough.

C. A. Baker is spending the week in Rumford.

Miss Helen Baker is teaching school on Bear River.

Lateford & Bryant finished turning down the middle of last week. Elsie Spinnery is quite ill at this writing.

Martin Jackson from Massachusetts is visiting relatives and friends in this place.

Lawson Atwell and Howard Bailey have taken a birch job on Bear River and are building their camps this week.

J. J. Spinnery hauled a railroad of ashes for C. B. Foster last week. Mr. Foster is having quite a lot of work done on his farm this fall.

Paul Thurston of Bethel was in this place one day recently looking over his land.

Mrs. David Fleet and little child are sick of the whooping cough.

Elizabeth, Ruth and Kenneth Emery visited at H. M. Keniall's, Tuesday.

The people of the United States are the world's largest importers of diamonds for permanent ownership, and they own practically half the diamonds of the world.

According to an Italian physician, love causes an intoxication of the nervous centers, producing a disease that if not cured may lead to neurasthenia, and even insanity.

Many a man talks wise and does not act wise.

ANDOVER

Mr. and Mrs. Ferrin and children, who have been visiting at Sidney Abbott's, returned to their home in Wellington, Mass., Monday.

Rev. Edson Reifsnider preached his last sermon at the Universalist Church for the summer, Sunday morning from the text: "I commune with mine own heart." Psalms 77-6. Mr. and Mrs. Reifsnider will leave town Thursday for their home in Cambridge.

The Ladies' Aid will hold a sociable at the home of Mrs. C. A. Andrews, Thursday evening, Sept. 3.

Cedric Thurston was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Irving Hanson, at Rumford, Sunday.

Miss Alice Hoyt of North Rumford has been the guest of Mrs. Helen Ripley, recently.

Mrs. Mabel Keyo and children, with her father, John Hawoy, who has spent several weeks at their farm, returned Thursday of last week to their home in Mexico, where they will live this winter.

Mrs. Malvina Redell, Mrs. Y. A. Thurston, Cedric Thurston, Miss Annie Akers and Mrs. Lucien Akers were in Rumford, Thursday.

Chas. Runlett, a former stage driver, was in town last week.

Miss Lizzie Hall is being visited by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Hall, from So. Framingham.

A Democratic rally was held in the town hall, Friday evening of last week, when Judge Matthew McCarthy from Rumford and Hon. Frank Morey from Lewiston spoke on the issues of the day before a large audience.

The schools in town will reopen Monday, Sept. 14th with the following teachers: Village High school, Raymond Curtis from New Harbor; Asst. Alice Andrews; Grammar, Webster Akers; Primary, Lettie Howard; No. 4, Victor Akers; South Andover, Mrs. Hazel Pratt; East Andover, Mrs. H. G. Wentworth from Ocean Point.

Rev. Geo. Graham has been in Readfield for a few days this week.

By the assistance of the townspeople the city water has been installed in the cemetery where it was much needed.

Walter Akers has gone to Wilton where he has work with Mr. C. E. Blanchard on his large farm.

Chas. Howe was in town Wednesday with his moving pictures.

Y. A. Thurston has been in the Western part of the State this week on business.

W. W. Abbott of East Andover was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Abbott, Sunday.

Mrs. Abbie Poor entertained the Ladies' Aid last Wednesday.

The Knights of King Arthur returned from their outing at the Lakes, Saturday. They reported a very pleasant time.

The King's Daughters held their last regular meeting of the season at Mrs. Olive Dresser's, Thursday of last week. The next meeting will be held early in October.

The last of the series of union meetings was held in the Methodist Church, Sunday evening. Rev. Mr. Roberts was in charge of it.

Rev. and Mrs. Reifsnider dined with Mr. and Mrs. Holton Abbott, Wednesday.

Mrs. Maggie Stuart was the guest of Mrs. Floyd Stubbs at Frye last week. Frank Smith, Mayor of Elkhart, Indiana, with a friend, have been the guests of his brother, Fred Smith, and family.

A Republican rally will be held in the town hall Thursday afternoon. Hon. Harold M. Sewall of Bath, and Hon. Frederic Dyer of Buckfield will address the people.

Mrs. Alice Stonefield, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. B. A. Grover, returned to her home in Lewiston, Tuesday of last week.

Mr. Geoffrey May from Brooklyn, N. Y., is a guest at Glenellis.

Y. A. Thurston, A. A. Berry and Wallace Howe were in Rumford last Tuesday as witnesses in the case of High Melius vs. Herbert Morton in the Rumford Municipal Court. Action was brought to recover \$199 for blacksmithing done in the woods last fall and winter. Although no rate of wages was agreed upon, Melius claimed \$2.00 per day, including Sundays. Judge McCarthy awarded the plaintiff \$23.51.

ONLY A QUESTION OF "D.D." Some little girls were boasting of their respective families. They had passed from ellips to personal appearance, and finally to parental dignity. The minister's little girl boasted: "Every package that comes for my papa is marked 'D. D.'"

"And every package that comes for my papa is marked 'M. D.'," retorted the daughter of the physician.

Then followed a look of contempt from the youngest of the party. "Hah!" she exclaimed. "Every package that comes to our house has three letters on its 'O. O. D.'"

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FALL TERM OPENS SEPTEMBER 15, 1914.

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NO POTATOES BY MAIL.

Every postmaster in Maine has or will receive copy of an order from the United States postmaster general prohibiting the shipment of table and seed potatoes by mail, except under regulations which are carefully outlined. This is in furtherance of the quarantine order of the department of agriculture. Under the parcel post regulations it is ordinarily feasible to ship potatoes in considerable quantities through the mails. The text of the third assistant postmaster general's order is as follows:

Postmasters in the State of Maine are informed that, under the provisions of paragraph 1, Section 478, Postal Laws and Regulations, potatoes infected with the powdery scab (Spongospora subterranea) are, in view of Quarantine Order No. 14, issued by the secretary of agriculture on April 27, 1914, under the authority of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 2, 1912, inadmissible in that State for transshipment into or through any other state, territory, or district of the United States, and that table or seed potatoes may be accepted for mailing only when the sender furnishes a certificate from an inspector of the Department of Agriculture to the effect that they have been inspected, pronounced to be free from powdery scab, and the containers thereof are marked as prescribed in the regulations of the Department of Agriculture. The certificate shall be retained by the postmaster.

The areas within the state of Maine designated by the Federal Horticultural Board, Department of Agriculture, as infected with powdery scab, are of following: The county of Aroostook; the towns of Mount Chase, Patten, Medway, Woodville, Mattawamkeag, Wiscasset, and Penikese; the plantations of Staceyville, Webster and Drew, and unorganized Townships numbers 1 and 2, range 8 in Penobscot county, and the towns of Dan-

forth, Forest City, and Vanceboro, Colbyville Plantation, and unorganized Townships Lambert Lake, numbers 8, 9, 10 and 11, Range 3, and number 8, Range 4, in Washington county.

Those parts of the regulations governing the shipment of potatoes from the state of Maine, issued by the secretary of agriculture, which are necessary for the information of postmasters, are as follows:

(a) In all cases where potatoes are transported in packages rather than in bulk, only sacks or other containers which have not previously held potatoes may be used.

Regulation 10—Certification of Shipment.

(a) No potatoes shall be transported or received for transportation from a quarantined area through a state, territory, or district other than that in which such quarantined area is located, unless and until there shall have been issued, upon a form supplied by the Federal Horticultural Board, a certificate for each separate consignment, showing that all the potatoes in the consignment have been inspected by a department inspector and pronounced to be free from powdery scab; that the containers thereof have been marked as required by the regulations of the Department of Agriculture; the number and kind of containers; and the serial numbers of the inspection cards thereon. Each certificate shall also bear the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee, shall be signed by the inspector using it, and a counter-signature by the consignor or his duly authorized agent.

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Dyspepsia Relieved By First Dose

Does dread of dyspepsia take away all pleasure from your meals? Then—read how Mrs. Pitt benefited by one dose of "L. F. Atwood's Medicine."

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CURRENT TIME TABLE

Effective June 1st, 1914

Station	No. 14 Dulles to Bethel	No. 15 Bethel to Dulles	No. 16 Dulles to Bethel	No. 17 Bethel to Dulles
Bethel, leave	7:00	7:00	7:00	7:00
Waterville	7:15	7:15	7:15	7:15
West Bethel	7:30	7:30	7:30	7:30
Bethel, arrive	7:45	7:45	7:45	7:45
Dulles, leave	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00
West Dulles	8:15	8:15	8:15	8:15
Dulles, arrive	8:30	8:30	8:30	8:30

Station	No. 18 Dulles to Bethel	No. 19 Bethel to Dulles	No. 20 Dulles to Bethel	No. 21 Bethel to Dulles
Bethel, leave	7:00	7:00	7:00	7:00
Waterville	7:15	7:15	7:15	7:15
West Bethel	7:30	7:30	7:30	7:30
Bethel, arrive	7:45	7:45	7:45	7:45
Dulles, leave	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00
West Dulles	8:15	8:15	8:15	8:15
Dulles, arrive	8:30	8:30	8:30	8:30

Station	No. 22 Dulles to Bethel	No. 23 Bethel to Dulles	No. 24 Dulles to Bethel	No. 25 Bethel to Dulles
Bethel, leave	7:00	7:00	7:00	7:00
Waterville	7:15	7:15	7:15	7:15
West Bethel	7:30	7:30	7:30	7:30
Bethel, arrive	7:45	7:45	7:45	7:45
Dulles, leave	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00
West Dulles	8:15	8:15	8:15	8:15
Dulles, arrive	8:30	8:30	8:30	8:30

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For fares, time tables, maps and reliable information write R. F. FURNING, N. A. Agent, Dulles.

WOMEN WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED

May Find Help in This Letter.

Swan Creek, Mich.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. When through neglect or overwork I get run down and my appetite is poor and I have that weak, languid, always tired feeling, I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a great blessing to women, and I cannot speak too highly of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—Mrs. ANNIE CAMERON, R.F.D., No. 1, Swan Creek, Michigan.

Another Sufferer Relieved. Hebron, Me.—"Before taking your remedies I was all run down, discouraged and had female weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used the Sarsaparilla Wash, and find today that I am an entirely new woman, ready and willing to do my household work, where before taking your medicine it was a dread. I try to impress upon the minds of all ailing women I meet the benefits they can derive from your medicines."—Mrs. CHARLES ROVE, R.F.D., No. 1, Hebron, Maine.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

KILAUEA'S GREAT LAKE OF FIRE

A Visit to the World's Greatest Volcano

THE CALDRON COVERS ACRES

"Safety Valve" of the Pacific One of World's Greatest Wonders

(M. J. Brown, Courier, Oregon City) It cost me \$50, a sea sickness capsule, and a rough water trip of 200 miles to see what is called one of the greatest natural wonders of the world—the active crater of Kilauea.

This great well of lava and fire isn't so much a wonder in sight as in comprehension. When you look down into this great caldron and see the fire and sulphur fumes coming direct from the earth's great internal furnace—well, it sort of makes you feel as if when you get back to quake-shaken old "Frisco" you would feel as if you were on a Gibraltar.

It's a rough trip from Honolulu to Hilo, about 200 miles. The channels between the islands are always rough and the small steamers that ply between them side roll and pitch until many a passenger, who had made the smooth trip across the Pacific on regular meals that stayed down, hung over the rail and fed the sharks.

I remember a fellow who was exchanging his dinner for aquatic scenery when a friend passed and asked: "What's the matter, stomach weak?"

"Weak nothing; I am heaving it as far as any of the boys," was the reply.

But I started to tell you of different kind of eruptions, so will cut out the details of the trip.

From Hilo, where the steamer docks, you take an auto for about 20 miles to the world's wonder, up in the air about 4,000 feet, over comparatively good and safe roads.

It is a hard task to make you see the wonderful smokestack from the crater of a pencil, the simply has to wait. You can't wait picture it with your eyes, but here is a snapshot of it: That dark cone in Honolulu picture the crater like a great anchor, filled with lava and with liquid fire, and the smoke it sends on the edge of the crater and look at it. And the picture doesn't show that the smoke comes asbestos coils or had any production.

But those postcards are labels and labels. They are printed to get the car, automobile and hotel fares. They are circulated to jerk the visitors out of Oahu and have them spend some of their money on Hawaii. And I don't blame Hilo, for it needs the coin.

First there is a great dead crater, a great crater once filled with molten lava, now eternal stone. There you see the craters where it once boiled and froze in the boiling—a great basin of black stone. It is, I would judge, from five to seven miles across this stone lake.

Also in the center of this great lava plain is a well, a well of fire, a fire that has burned for ages, and which is the largest active crater in the world. It is called the safety valve of the Pacific, and the natives think

that as long as fire and sulphur come up from Halemaunna (the House of Everlasting Fire) there will never be any earthquakes on the islands—as it is the vent which prevents pressure.

I was at first disappointed when I looked down into the great wall of fire, for the reason that like the most of the world's wonders, it is overadvertised, and one gets an entirely wrong picture in his mind. But when comprehension takes the place of curiosity, when you realize that you are looking down a chimney that connects with the eternal and internal fires of the earth, then you indeed realize that you are face to face with an awesome wonder—that the fierce energy of the great fires under the earth is there bubbling and boiling in playfulness.

The active pit, the well of fire, is I should judge, about a quarter of a mile across.

The advertising matter tells you that you can stand on the very brink and look down into the boiling lava. So you can, but you can't see much. Great clouds of sulphur fumes pour out of the mouth of the well, and you have to approach it from the windward side or you would be suffocated. But there is ever a windward side, hence there is ever a breeze.

As I came to the edge and looked down into the great pit, I was much disappointed. Far down in the hole was a lake of lava that covered many acres, but it could not be seen for the great sulphur clouds that belched forth. But when darkness came I could see the fiery lake, not at all plainly, yet plainly enough to realize that it was a very warm place down there and that the Hawaiian islands have two "Hells." The other was the lower island of Molokai, of which I will tell you of in a later letter.

The depth of this fire hole varies greatly. A few months ago it was about 1,000 feet to the liquid while at the time I visited it it had risen about 500 feet. They told me that several times during the past few years it has risen nearly to the surface, and the great crater surrounding it is proof that it has overflowed, filled the outer great lake, and run down the mountain. In fact the eight islands of the archipelago were built up of the earth's vomitings in centuries that have passed.

They say it has been many years since the well has overflowed, and only the oldest of the natives ever saw it, yet as one looks down the forbidding hole, he can't help but feel that any minute it may rise up, belch forth a river of fire and do to Hilo what was once done to Pompeii. Under the sunshine you don't feel this so much, but when darkness comes, and you look down the great pit, it gives you that want-to-go-home feeling. It is depressing. You realize there is no weight to hold down that safety valve; you don't know the pressure behind it, and you can't help but think that any minute it may burst forth in fearful energy and burn up everything.

A fellow stood a rod or two from me and for a long time gazed down that smoke hole. Then he looked at me and broke out:

"The hell with it. I feel creepy. Let's heat it." And we did.

It's a sight that leaves its photograph with you, but you can't make a copy. You must see it.

About two miles from this crater is another sight well worth seeing—a sight that is a monument to the fact that back before the days of King Kanehahana I, there was a hot time on the island of Hawaii.

Thousands of years ago a great river of lava flowed down from Mauna Loa (now extinct). This river of molten stone ran down through a forest to a depth of many feet. As the flow struck the standing trees the lava encircled them and cooled. The burned trees died, in centuries afterward decayed, and there today you can see the holes, the marks around the trees, many of them perfect in every detail, the imprint of the bark, the knots on the side of the trees. These holes run down to where the ground was when the flow covered it, came of them from ten to twenty feet deep.

Mauna Loa is almost 14,000 feet high. The crater is inactive now, but every few years it erupts. In 1868 it broke out and fifteen billion feet of lava flowed down the mountain. In 1883 it again became active and there was an eruption of two and a half billion feet and it is now about time for another outbreak.

I asked a resident if he did not ever have an uneasy feeling that these craters might all get busy at once and bury the island, but he declared they would never do any damage. I asked him what he based his statement on, and he replied he had lived there 24 years and there had never been any danger.

I told him it might be 24 centuries, 24 years or 24 minutes, but that I could not see any reason why Hawaii would not some day get what it once got, and if it didn't make any difference to him I would pay my hotel bill and go back to Oahu, where at least there were no active volcanoes.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Continued from page 1.

of the Mexican trouble, showing that the science of "war correspondent" has become a "lost art." Richard Harding Davis, John Reed, Jack London and a few other gentlemen wrote very entertainingly of the affairs of Vera Cruz, but the real stories the American people looked for hungrily were furnished by the Associated Press and other similar organizations. "Fine writing" will always be appreciated, but in hours of excitement the dot and dash of the telegraph instrument, prompted by live wire correspondents at the scene of the trouble, interested in telling the exact news, is the modern and more satisfactory method demanded by the American newspaper readers. Besides this the scope of operations in modern warfare covers scores of miles, and long range guns make it almost impossible for one army to get near enough to another to be seen. The day of musketry charge and the slashing saber, and hand to hand fights has passed. The telegraph wire at the scene of battle is inevitably in the possession of the contending armies, and military authorities do not permit interference by correspondents. In the case of European warfare available telegraph lines, if found at all, are apt to be hundreds of miles away from the scene of the struggle. The difficulties of news gathering never were greater in war matters than now. In order to control the natural methods of communication the case of Germany and its censorship is in point.

Moreover, that is not a new experience, since no foreign country knows even yet what happened at Mukden. Neither the Japanese nor the Russians would permit any writers near the scene. Besides that, no correspondent could of himself possibly know what was going on over a territory so very many miles in extent.

AFTER THE STANDARD OIL

The Standard Oil Company will likely never outlive its troubles and history repeats itself in a new demand for a Congressional investigation of charges that the Standard Oil Company is restraining trade in various oil fields by refusing to purchase from the producers. Senator Chilton of West Virginia is pushing the resolution.

Through ownership and control of pipe lines, the resolution says, the Standard Oil Company has for years fixed the price of crude oil "at its pleasure and practically made the oil market; that it recently has revolutionized conditions in the oil business not only as to price, but by refusing to run more than twenty-five per cent. of oil produced, and in refusing to buy the products of the well "has brought about chaos and ruin."

WHAT CITIES OWE

The per capita indebtedness of New York City is \$150.57. (Cincinnati; Omaha; Portland, Maine; and Galveston, Texas come next upon the list in respective order. The indebtedness of the latter city is \$133.24 per capita. Cities with a less showing are Detroit, Michigan, with a per capita indebtedness of \$18.09; Washington, D. C., \$21.09; Johnston, Pennsylvania, \$3.92; Denver, Colorado, \$3.32; and Springfield, Missouri, \$3.75.

INTEREST IN MCKINLEY CAMPAIGN

The Congressional campaign throughout the country is exciting a great deal of attention and among the older members of the House of Representatives there is a decided interest felt in the candidacy of Mr. William McKinley of Illinois. Mr. McKinley was one of the most useful members of the House in former days, and the Republican minority has missed his counsel and leadership. "Son-in-Law" Nick Longworth is also one of the energetic Republicans whose return is hoped for by his party.

Stop That First Fall Cough

Check your fall cough or cold at once—don't wait—it may lead to serious lung trouble, weaken your vitality and develop a chronic lung ailment. Get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today; it is pure and harmless—use it freely for that fall cough or cold. If baby or children are sick give it to them, it will relieve quickly and permanently. It soothes the irritated throat, lungs and air passages. Loosens Phlegm, is antiseptic and fortifies the system against colds. It surely prevents cold germs from getting a hold. Guaranteed. 50c and \$1.00 at your Druggist.

Hawaii seems to have a very thin shell between it and the earth's surface

There are many fissures where sulphur arises, and there are cracks from which the heat is so great that tourists put post cards on the end of sticks, hold them over the seams and search them before mailing. And when a fellow realizes that these islands are shut in by great expanses of water; that the nearest town is 2,100 miles away, he concludes that the Japs are welcome to the location, and that he wants to get back where the floor is a little more safe.

NEW REGULATIONS FOR FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION

The new meat-inspection regulations governing the slaughtering of cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, and the preparation of meat food products in inspected establishments, were signed by the Secretary of Agriculture on July 15, 1914.

All the regulations become effective November 1, 1914, except those governing imported meats, which go into effect January 1, 1915.

The Department of Agriculture is limited by law to jurisdiction over the slaughtering and packing establishments which sell their products in interstate or foreign commerce. These establishments slaughter 60 per cent of the meat used in the United States. The slaughtering and packing establishments which sell their product wholly within the State in which the animals are slaughtered are beyond the jurisdiction of the department.

The new regulations, which occupy 87 printed pages, codify the many amendments and rulings made since the adoption of the old regulations on April 1, 1908, and also add to the requirements a number of features suggested by eight years' experience in meat inspection and conforming with recent scientific discoveries.

The important changes, made as the result of the development of veterinary science and practical experience in meat inspection, are as follows: DISEASED ANIMALS TO BE CONDEMNED PRIOR TO SLAUGHTER.

The new regulations provide that inspectors shall make a right ante-mortem inspection, and if they find clear evidence in the five animal of the existence of a disease which unites its point for food, they shall condemn the animal and prevent its entry for slaughter into the food-preparing departments of the establishment. The animal so condemned must be slaughtered in a separate place and put at once into the denaturing tank to be turned into fertilizer or other nonedible products. This rule is more strict than the ante-mortem inspection prescribed in the old regulations.

Heretofore animals showing some evidence of disease on ante-mortem inspection were slaughtered on the same killing floors as healthy animals, and were not finally condemned until they were subjected to post-mortem examination.

Under the new rules where the ante-mortem inspector suspects a live animal of having a disease which might render it unfit for food, but is not certain of this condition, he will, as in the past, mark the animal "U. S. Suspect," which will make its carcass subject to special post-mortem examination. The ante-mortem inspector is also authorized to detain the animal for further observation and taking of temperature in cases where that seems desirable in reaching a decision.

All animals at the time of slaughter, even though no symptoms of disease are visible on ante-mortem examination, are subject to careful post-mortem examination before the meat can be marked "U. S. Inspected and Passed" and allowed to leave the establishment.

WITHDRAWAL OF INSPECTION

The regulations prescribe that any inspected establishment which violates any regulation may suffer the penalty of having all inspection withdrawn. This would mean that such establishments could not ship any meat in interstate commerce or abroad. This is designed to strengthen the department's authority to compel establishments to observe sanitary conditions. Packers to be permitted to sell second-class sterilized meat on a plan somewhat similar to that followed by the German and Austrian Governments.

In view of the present shortage and high prices of meat, and the fact that every pound of meat that is condemned necessarily adds to the cost of production, the new regulations provide measures whereby the packers can sterilize and cook thoroughly certain classes of meat and sell it in cans or sealed containers, labeled "Second-Class Sterilized."

This sterilized cooked meat, which the packers are to be permitted to sell as "Second-Class Sterilized," is the meat of portions of animals the fat of which the old regulations permitted the packers to make into edible lard and tallow. The process of rendering served to sterilize the fat and make it entirely hygienic. The new plan extends the same principles as to utilizing the lean portions of this meat which heretofore packers have not been allowed to sell for food purposes.

This action follows scientific investigations made by specialists of the department, and by independent veterinarians and physiologists, which have made it clear that large quantities of meat which are perfectly good food when thoroughly cooked have been condemned because of the presence of strictly localized cysts or lesions in animals. This meat is of the type which the German and Austrian Governments have long permitted their packers to sterilize by cooking and sell at shops in a cooked condition.

How a Vermont Boy Won Success

Mr. L. M. K. graduated from the Commercial Department of Burdett College in 1903. He was the third of three brothers to graduate from Burdett. Obtaining a position with a manufacturing company in his home town in Vermont, his efficiency and specialized training won him rapid promotion. He is now a member of the firm.

Thousands of other Burdett graduates in all the fundamental principles of business. The courses are: Applied Bookkeeping and Management, Business, Commercial, Shortland, Secretarial, Normal and Finishing. A good position provided every graduate. Fall term begins Sept. 8.

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BURDETT COLLEGE

18 Boylston St., Cor. Washington St., Boston

This meat which, cooked, finds ready sale at a lower price than raw meat in Germany and Austria, consists of portions of the flesh of animals which have localized cysts or lesions which make the immediately affected muscle or tissue unsuitable for food, but which do not affect the remaining flesh of the animal or render it unhealthful. Portions (usually organs or glands) containing cysts or lesions are cut away and condemned. These cysts and lesions do not come from any of the highly dangerous diseases, for any indications of which the regulations require the condemnation of the whole carcass.

Under both the old and the new regulations, in cases where the diseased condition is trivial and strictly localized, the unaffected portions of the carcass, which are free from any suspicion of disease, are passed for food and allowed to be sold in the raw state.

On the other hand, all carcasses and all parts diseased to an extent rendering them unfit for food are condemned. Between these two classes lies the class of meat which may be sterilized under the new regulations. This consists of parts of carcasses believed to be entirely healthful, but which come from carcasses affected to a somewhat greater extent than would allow the passing of these parts for food in the raw state, because these parts may contain a chance cyst which, if eaten raw, might lead to tapeworm or other diseases. These accidental cysts or lesions, even if present, are rendered entirely harmless by thorough sterilization in cooking.

While the packers of Germany and Austria for many years have widely availed themselves of this method of saving, by cooking, a huge waste of meat, it is not known how far the American packers will care to follow the practice. It is believed, however, that if it is undertaken it will make available a large quantity of cooked meat which is now wasted.

POST-MORTEM INSPECTION

The provisions relating to the post-mortem inspection of carcasses have been made clearer and more explicit, as to make the rules under which the inspectors pass or condemn carcasses or portions of them exact and in accordance with the latest scientific knowledge. The regulations governing the carcasses of hogs suspected of hog cholera have been made much more stringent.

SAFEGUARDS INSPECTION MARKS

The rules and regulations governing the disposal of condemned meat and the use and integrity of the Federal marks have been re-drafted to meet fully all conditions which have developed during the past six years. As a result, it is made certain that the mark "U. S. Inspected and Passed" can appear only on meat that has passed a right ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection at the hands of skilled veterinarians.

RAW PORK PROHIBITED IN CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS

On account of the danger from trichinae in pork and the lack of any known method of inspection which affords an absolute safeguard, the regulations prescribe that no muscle tissue of pork shall be allowed as an ingredient of any article such as summer sausage, or similar foods, which customarily are eaten without cooking. To be included in articles, which may be eaten without home cooking, the pork must have been subjected to a temperature sufficient to destroy all live trichinae, or subjected to some other approved treatment which may hereafter be discovered.

SANITARY REGULATIONS

The regulations governing the sanitary conditions of packing establishments, the cleanliness of employees, and the care of utensils and instruments, have been re-drafted into a series of definite rules. This, it is be-

lieved, makes compliance with the rules easier on the part of the packers and makes detection of violations simpler for the inspectors.

These rules are very explicit as to the provision of washing and toilet facilities for the help, as to the condition of clothing, and as to the cleanliness of the hands of those handling the meat. The rules also explicitly prohibit the passing of meat which has been allowed to touch floors or become contaminated by contact with condemned meat or knives used in handling diseased meat.

IMPORTED MEAT

The regulations regarding imported meats are re-drafted so as to be more comprehensive and complete. Each foreign country from which meats are being shipped to the United States will be supplied with copies, as will United States consuls, so that a strict compliance with them may be had.

Fifty Against Two.

It is not reasonable to expect two weeks of outing to overcome the effects of fifty weeks of confinement.

Take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla along with you. Three doses, daily, of this great tonic will do more than anything else to refresh your blood, overcome your tired feeling, improve your appetite, and make your sleep easy and restful.

Adv.

A BALLAD OF VEGETABLES.

(Philadelphia Record.) A potato went out on a mash, And sought an onion bed. "That's pit for me," observed the squash, And all the beets turned red. "Go 'way," the onion weepfully cried; "Your love I cannot be." The pumpkin be your lawful bride—You cantaloupe with me."

But onward still the tuber came, And lay down at her feet; "You willflower a flower by any name And it would spell us wheat; And I, too, am an early rose, And you I've come to see; So turnip your lovely nose, But spic-hat with me."

"I do not carrot at all to wed; So go, sir, if you please," The modest onion meekly said, "A lettuce, pray, have peas! No, think that you have never seen Myself or smelt my sight; Too long a maiden I have been. For favor in your eyes."

"Ah, spare a carrot," the first prayed; "To clear my head," said the first. You are the one exception maid That current now for us. And as the wily tuber spoke, He caught her by surprise, And giving her an artful nudge, Devoted her with his eyes.

EXCHANGE.

"Does your car take after you?" "No, I'm afraid we're a little at odds in our lines. He wants to wear a high hat and evening clothes, while I have a fancy for going hunting and looking like a boy scout."

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ill health no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. It is "worth its weight in gold." At drug stores, 50c. large box, or by mail, The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

ATCHER'S RIA

which has been the signature of its under his personal receipt you in this, as good" are but for the health of inst Experiment.

ORIA

Castor Oil, Pare- it is pleasant. It r other Narcotic destroys Worms an thirty years it of Constipation, Troubles and ch and Bowels, d natural sleep. Friend.

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DO YOU SUFFER FROM BACKACHE?

When your kidneys are weak and torpid they do not properly perform their functions; your back aches and you do not feel like doing much of anything. You are likely to be despondent and to borrow trouble, just as if you hadn't enough already. Don't be a victim any longer. The old reliable medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, gives strength and tone to the kidneys and builds up the whole system. Get it today.

THE LEGISLATIVE RECORD PROVES

Continued from page 1.

ately postpone the bill. Here, again, did Mr. Wheeler show his sympathy for and support of the workmen's compensation measure. In supporting Mr. Irving's motion, Mr. Wheeler said: "Mr. Speaker, I feel that I want to express my sympathy for this bill when I say that all reasonable men may not be able to take the same ground upon this bill, but certainly all reasonable men and all men ought to be able and willing to meet each other in conference, because it is possible that a compromise measure out of all these bills may be brought forth during the last days of this legislature. It certainly is not too late, even at this time, to do justice by the working men and the working people of this State, who have a right to expect, and do expect, from all parties in this State in their platforms, that legislation along this line will be enacted. So that in this motion of the gentleman from Carthage (Mr. Irving) presents to the house the precise question which I was seeking to present to the house, yesterday, when this house was so unwilling to adjourn. I believe we can have a little time to meet each other along the line of some proposed amendments which were spoken of yesterday, that we can arrive at some fair conclusion, something that will be fair to the workmen of the State and fair, also, to the employers, both large and small ones; and I hope this motion will prevail."

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Earl Cummings was home from Poland over Sunday.

Dr. P. B. Toell is having his house wired for electricity.

Floyd and Wallace Coolidge spent Sunday at J. P. Coolidge's.

Diantha Powers visited at J. P. Coolidge's one day last week.

Mr. Scott Robertson has been on the sick list for the past week.

The U. S. S. will hold their regular meeting this Wednesday evening.

Ara Burgess is spending a few weeks in Livermore, Oregon and Lewiston.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Mower of Auburn are guests of Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. George O. Smith and daughter of Caribou called on friends in town Tuesday.

Mrs. O. M. Mason attended the Grand Chapter of O. E. S. at Oorham, N. H., Wednesday.

Mr. J. P. Coolidge, who was injured by a plank falling on his foot while repairing the Toll Bridge, is still unable to work.

Miss Ruby Ashby, who has been spending the summer at her home in Caribou, has returned to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. R. H. Tibbitts.

What might have been a very serious accident last Thursday night was averted by the condition of four men whose auto turned turtle at Herman Mason's corner while trying to make the turn. When the auto hit the curb, the men were thrown out and the car rolled over on its side. The men were not injured and the car was not damaged.

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WEDDINGS.

Continued from page 1.

from the center. The rug on which they stood was hand made, the yarn being spun and woven by the bride's great-grandmother.

The bride was beautifully attired in a white silk messaline, with pearl trimmings, and wore a bridal veil caught up with a diamond. She carried a shower bouquet of white pinks and sweet peas.

The groom's gift to his bride was a gold head necklace, which she wore. Miss Eastman's dress was white net over blue silk. Mrs. Mann wore pink silk with white shadow overlace. Mrs. Barrett's dress was lemon colored silk with bead trimmings. Mrs. Titus' was white silk with overlace. The children were white.

After the ceremony a reception was held, and was attended by a large number of relatives and friends.

The many beautiful and costly presents show the esteem in which the young people are held. They included money, cut glass, silverware, hand-painted china, linen and hand paintings.

After the reception the happy couple left for Paris unknown and a shower of rice and confetti.

On their return they will reside at the home of the bride's parents, where their rest is all nicely furnished.

They have the best wishes of a host of friends for a long and happy life.

RECENT GIFTS TO BETHEL LIBRARY

The Professor and the Petticoat.

A. S. Johnson

Given by Gilbert Rich:

The Adventures of Joel Pepper,

Margaret Sidney

Five Little Peppers in the Little Brown

Homes, Margaret Sidney

Ben Pepper, Margaret Sidney

Five Little Peppers at School,

Margaret Sidney

Betty Wales, R. A., Margaret Sidney

Betty Wales & Co., Margaret Sidney

The Saturday Girls at Six Star Ranch,

Eleanor Stuart

Six Girls and Bob,

Marion Ames Taggart

Six Girls and the Tea Room,

Marion Ames Taggart

Six Girls Growing Older,

Marion Ames Taggart

Six Girls and the Seventh One,

Marion Ames Taggart

Betty Gaston, the Seventh One,

Marion Ames Taggart

Six Girls and Betty,

Marion Ames Taggart

Six Girls Growing Up,

Marion Ames Taggart

Corporal Cameron,

Ralph Connor

The Little Colonel's House Party,

Annie Fellows Johnston

The Little Colonel's Hero,

Annie Fellows Johnston

The Little Colonel's Christmas Vase-

tion, Annie Fellows Johnston

The Little Colonel in Arizona,

Annie Fellows Johnston

Mary Ware's Promised Land,

Annie Fellows Johnston

The Little Colonel Stories,

Annie Fellows Johnston

Mary Ware, Annie Fellows Johnston

Mary Ware in Texas,

Annie Fellows Johnston

The Little Colonel Maid of Honor,

Annie Fellows Johnston

The Little Colonel's Knight Comes

Riding, Annie Fellows Johnston

The Little Colonel's Holidays,

Annie Fellows Johnston

Given by Mrs. A. H. Herrick:

General John Rogers,

O. A. Birmingham

SONGO FOND.

Mrs. Nathan Barry of Truro, N. S.,

accompanied by her son, George, and

daughter, Maudie, and grandson, Iyall

Maudie, also friend, Ernest Clark, are

on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Abner

R. Kimball.

Mrs. Henry Leland of Berlin, N. H.,

with her two daughters, visited at

Mrs. Kimball's last week.

By F. O. BAILEY COMPANY, Auctioneers,

(OFFICE, PORTLAND, MAINE.)

TRUSTEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY

OF

Two Factory Buildings and Land, at Bethel, Maine.

I shall sell at Bethel, Maine, on the premises, Friday, Sept. 11th, at 2 P. M. to the highest bidder, the Plant formerly used by The Bethel Mfg. Company, in the manufacture of furniture, chairs, etc., consisting of one two and a half story frame building, with good basement,—size 40x125 feet, also one store house or finishing building, two and a half story frame, size 40x80 feet, together with land on which they stand, comprising approximately three acres.

The Plant is equipped with steam engine and boiler for running machinery, over-head shafting and belting, and has hydrant service connected with the town water supply. This plant is centrally located, bounded by two main streets and the Grand Trunk Railroad, near the railroad station, and is provided with a shipping platform for use of Plant. This Plant is well situated and equipped for any light manufacturing purposes.

I shall also sell at the same time a lot of land directly opposite the above described Plant, consisting of seven acres, more or less, and a new stable, size 24x30 feet.

Sale positive, regardless of weather conditions. All inquiries to be made at the office of the auctioneers.

WM. B. LINNELL,

Trustee in Bankruptcy.

PROPER STAGE FOR CUTTING CORN FOR FODDER AND SILAGE.

Twenty years ago the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station studied the yield and composition of Maine corn at different stages of growth. These results, which are probably lost sight of by most Maine growers of corn, are just as valuable and as pertinent today as they were when made. They are far more valuable for Maine conditions than experiments made in states having a warmer summer and a longer growing season, writes Charles B. Woods, director of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station.

In order to obtain data on this important point a field of Maine dent field corn was cut at five different stages of growth. The field selected for this study was very uniform. It earned out finely and was in every way suited for the experiment. There were ten ten-acre plots each with five rows of corn. One row in each plot was harvested at the five different stages of growth. Hence each cutting represents one-fifth acre. The first cutting was made when the ears were just beginning to form. The second cutting was made 13 days later when the plot contained a few roasting ears. The third cutting was made a week later when all the ears had reached the roasting stage. The fourth cutting was made another week later when the ears were beginning to glaze, and the last lot was cut ten days later when all the ears were glazed.

There was a continuous increase in dry matter from 11.7 per cent. at the first cutting to 25.5 per cent. at the last. The graduations were 11.7 per cent., 17.5 per cent., 19.6 per cent., 21.1 per cent., and at the last cutting 25.5 per cent. dry matter. There was also a steady increase in protein as follows: 1.5 per cent., 3.1 per cent., 2.3 per cent., 2.5 per cent., and 2.8 per cent., and of nitrogen free extract from 5.5 per cent. by the following stages: 9.7 per cent., 11.7 per cent., 14.5 per cent. to 16 per cent. nitrogen free extract in the corn cut when all the ears were glazed.

The mature corn is much less watery. This means that it contains more nutritive matter. During the 30 days when the crop was maturing there was a constant increase in the percentage of dry matter. There was also a constant increase in weight of crop and in weight of dry matter. At the first cutting the total crop yield was 13 tons per acre; at second cutting 15.12 tons; at third cutting 14.12 tons; and at last cutting, when the ears were fully glazed, 14 tons. From this it might be inferred that the time to cut was at the second cutting when there were only a few ears at roasting stage. The yield in dry matter, however, constantly increased as follows: At 1st cut of dry matter there were 3,510 pounds dry matter per acre; at second cutting 5,290 pounds; at third cutting 6,075 pounds; and at fourth cutting 6,700 pounds. The dry matter increased two tons per acre during the thirty-seven days, or at the rate of over 100 pounds per day. This daily increase per acre is equivalent in quantity to the daily ration for four or five cows.

Particularly this increase was marked in the nitrogen free extract which is a mixture of such highly nutritious bodies as sugar, starch and gum. The proportion of starches and sugar increases from 25 per cent. at time of first cutting to 55 per cent. at last

cutting. The actual weights of starches and sugar increased as follows: first cutting contained 350 pounds per acre; second cutting 1,200 pounds; third cutting 1,500 pounds; fourth cutting 1,750 pounds and the last cutting when the ears were all fully glazed, 2,250 pounds of starches and sugars per acre. There is as constant a growth of starches and sugars up to full maturity.

Corn That Will Mature. Other letters have given the results of experiments made by the Maine station and show the varieties of corn that will mature in Maine are the most economical for either fodder or silage. These experiments show why this is so and also point out the fact that there is a large and continuous production of the valuable plant constituents up to the period of full maturity. From this it follows that harvesting half grown or immature corn is a wasteful practice. Owing to the large production of sugars and starches in the late stages of growth a pound of the dry substance of the higher nutritive value than at any earlier stage of growth. For the most economical production of fodder and silage it is clear that one should use a corn that will mature in Maine and that it should be allowed to stand until the ears are fully glazed.

EAST BETHEL.

Miss Eva Bean has gone to Berlin, N. H., the guest of Judge G. F. Rich and family, for the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Bean are guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Bean.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bartlett were week end guests of Judge G. F. Rich and family, and enjoyed an auto ride to the White Mountains.

Mrs. Bessie Sloan and son, Roger, are guests of her sister, Mrs. J. L. Holt and family. Mrs. Holt also entertained as Sunday guests Mr. Guy Rich of Canton, Me., and Mr. Charles Rich of Bellows Falls, Vermont.

Dr. and Mrs. Albert Augur and Chester Barrington of Cambridge, Mass., en route by auto to East Bethel, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bartlett.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Bean, son, Edwin and daughter, Lois, who have been guests of relatives here, left by auto Tuesday morning for Dorchester, Mass. They were accompanied by Mrs. Fred C. Bean, who will spend several weeks in Massachusetts.

Mr. G. M. Bartlett, Mr. W. B. Bartlett, Mrs. Lucetta Bartlett Bean and Miss Billa Bartlett were called to Litchfield, Me., the 29th by the death of their brother, Elias Russell Bartlett, who died at his home in Litchfield the 29th, aged 51 years and 6 months.

A FUTURE DIPLOMATIST.

"Mamma," said Johnny, "if you will let me go just this one time, I won't ask for anything to eat."

"All right," said his mother. "Get your hat."

Johnny, perched on the edge of a big chair, became restless as savory odors came from the region of the kitchen. At last he blurted out:

"There's lots of pie and cake in this house."

The astonishing face of his mother recalled his promise, and he added:

"But what's that to me?"

SURGERY FOR SICK TREES

A cavity in a decayed tree is something like a cavity in a decayed tooth. If an unreliable tree surgeon who has been called in to save the tree only partially removes the diseased part of the wood, uses no antiseptic coatings in the cavity, and fills it up with cement, the tree is no more cured than is a person whose decayed tooth has not been properly filled by a dentist. The only difference is that after the tree cavity has been covered, if the work has not been properly done, the tree has no way of making its trouble known except by further decay.

Within the last decade there has been a great increase in demand for surgeons to repair decaying shade trees, but the possibilities of practicing fraud in this profession, like the instances just cited, have tempted so many unreliable people to dabble in the science that tree surgery has fallen somewhat into disrepute. The U. S. Department of Agriculture realizes that commercial tree surgery should occupy a high place in the estimation of the public, and has recently issued a pamphlet entitled "Practical Tree Surgery," wherein suggestions are made for improvement along these lines.

As in all professions, there are reliable and unreliable men and firms competing for contracts in tree surgery. In recent years so many occasions have arisen when property owners felt the necessity of calling in commercial tree surgeons to attend to their trees that there are now numerous firms, both honest and dishonest, engaged in the work. Usually tree surgery is practiced in connection with some nearly related line, but often is taken up as a business of itself. When a blight such as the chestnut bark disease infects the trees of a district, the community, or individuals in it, will often spend considerable money to control ravages which may rob the whole district of its trees. An infection like the chestnut bark disease is contagious. It requires scientific knowledge of the disease to know whether an affected tree should be destroyed at once or is worth treating. It requires scientific training to understand the manner of growth of the fungi causing the disease and what treatment is best.

Many individuals who have had faith in tree surgery have lost it through following the advice of unreliable tree surgeons who claimed to be able to diagnose a case, but whose main interest was to collect a good sum of money for their work.

MISUSE OF PRUNING HOOKS AND CLIMBING DEVICES.

Besides the careless filling of decayed cavities in trees, there are other practices of certain so-called "tree surgeons" that do the trees more harm than good. Many of these "surgeons," as well as the people who employ them, do not realize the danger arising from fresh injuries to a tree. The tree owner should realize that prompt attendance to fresh injuries will largely do away with the need of tree surgery 15 or 20 years hence. The tree surgeon must realize that if they make fresh injuries in the living bark, when treating decayed portions, they are laying the tree open to more dangers of infection that will result in further decay.

Just as a person is subject to infection through cuts and scratches, trees are rendered subject to infection by having their living bark torn. Notwithstanding this, many tree surgeons use pruning hooks and climbing spurs and cut fresh gashes in the tree. To break off small dead branches a workman may use a long pruning hook as though it were a club. In doing so the hook usually causes injury to the young bark nearby. Every new wound may furnish a new point of entrance for decay, even though the old dead branch may have been removed.

The use of climbing spurs should be particularly avoided on trees in vicinities where there is a contagious infection. They simply render the treated tree all the more liable to catch the disease which is "in the air."

TO MINIMIZE UNRELIABILITY.

The Department is suggesting a plan that may help put commercial tree surgery on a better basis. Owners are urged to have a definite written contract with the tree surgeons they employ, and the following is suggested as a model for such contract.

(1) No climbing spurs shall be used on any part of a tree.

(2) The spurs worn by the workmen shall have soft rubber bottoms.

We'll Pay You \$1.00

FOR YOUR OLD FOUNTAIN PEN

For a Short Time Only

Provided You Buy a Crocker

"INK-TITE"

Fountain Pen, here

(Only one pen taken in exchange for each new pen purchased)

The new perfected "Ink-Tite" is the ONLY self-filling, non-leaking pen ever offered.

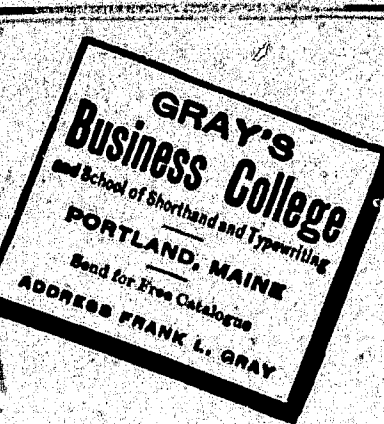
Every Crocker "Ink-Tite" Pen is guaranteed to be a FAR BETTER PEN than you have ever known.

Exchange Your Old Pen Now

DON'T WAIT

EDWARD KING

Bethel, Maine



(3) Ordinary commercial orange shellac shall be applied to cover the cut edges of sapwood and cambium (which is the soft formative tissue from which the new wood and bark originate) within five minutes after the final trimming cut is made.

(4) All cut or shellacked surfaces shall be painted with commercial creosote, followed by thick coal tar.

(5) All diseased, rotten, discolored, water-soaked, or insect-eaten wood shall be removed in cavity work and the cavity inspected by the owner or his agent before it is filled.

(6) Only a good grade of Portland cement and clean, sharp sand in no weaker mixture than 1 to 3 shall be used to fill cavities.

(7) The contractor shall repair free of expense any defects that may appear in the work within one year.

If the owner prefers to have a cavity filled with asphalt or other material instead of cement, the contract can be altered accordingly. If it is desirable to substitute some other preparation for shellac, this can be done. Similarly, under certain conditions, various other modifications may be made, although alterations in Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 should be made with caution. It may so happen that if all insect-eaten wood is removed, the tree may be dangerously weakened; under such conditions the diseased matter can be removed to solid wood and the cavity fumigated. Other suggestions along these lines may be found in the pamphlet issued by the department.

INVITATION TO COOPERATE.

The department realizes that this science is comparatively new and that methods in the near future may be developed that will prove far superior to some now in common use. It therefore invites correspondence either from individuals or firms concerning new methods of treatment and is prepared to advise regarding any particular method so far as experimental results will permit. The cooperation of all who are interested is necessary for this work. All interested are urged to write for the new bulletin.

210,000,000 BUSHELS IN U. S. APPLE CROP.

Of This Maine Will Raise 6,500,000 Bushels—Total Is 65,000,000 Bushels Over 1913.

An apple crop of 210,000,000 bushels is forecast recently by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, which bases its estimate upon its latest reports. That is about 25,000,000 bushels more than in 1913 and about 4,000,000 bushels less than in 1911. The mean price to producers in the three months of heavy marketing, September, October and November, last year, was \$5.58 a bushel. In 1912 it was \$2.36 and in 1911 it was \$9.75.

In the forecasted crop New England's portion is 14,800,000 bushels, as follows:

Maine, 2,700,000; New Hampshire, 1,700,000; Vermont, 2,300,000; Massachusetts, 2,500,000; Rhode Island, 300,000; (Connecticut, 1,500,000.

Berkley's Apples Salvo for Berps.

VOLUME XX—NUMBER

THE NATIONAL

Events of Interest Fr

ington.

By J. E. Jones

THE HEROES OF M

Undoubtedly the Ameri per readers have greatly accounts of what John La down in Vera Cruz, bu by the sage of Minnesota out of sight far beyond Nelson O'Shaughnessy, w enemy of Huerta's, and who trying circumstances did ap for his government, his in into service as an emerg and the chances are that a en will be sent back to A to represent his country. Wilson scolded a little beca of the reported indis of O'Shaughnessy during the the Mexican trouble, but charge do affairs came back it over with his chief it wa and metaphorically speaki or Wilson slapped O'Sha the back and told him he well.

THE LIGHT THAT I

The city of Washington places for automobiles. In are perhaps more of them other city of its size in A modern device on the by which a glaring search lies thrown on the road claimed a lot of victims, and is that in the District of Col instrument of death has label. Of course the own automobiles resisted because lights indicate that their a cost a lot of money. By piece of muslin over the fre searchlight, or by means of the glass with soap or substance, the glaring light brought under control.

TIE GET-RICH-QUIC

People nowadays are not so quick as a means to get r since the same results app obtained by selling plain, co ordinary food stuffs. So many been found by which the fo can be manipulated that th agton government has found way to increase its activi that poor people may be pe continue to live.

THE BAD SPOTS.

A determined effort has b to remove the bad spots in and harbor bill, and to leav making good meat in the theory is that the bad "spo rain the contents of the w. In the case of apples and often spoils all the good r same principle can be appl barrels. Many valuable proj been tied up in the bill al the bad proposals. Obvius thing to do is to weed out items.

CONGRESS MAY NOT ADJ

There is a growing sentiment effect that Congress will not but instead will take a sho after election time. Putting a personal comforts, the mem declined to the belief that it is for Congress to definitely adj